

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LV] No 26 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRI

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND S. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid Up \$ 6,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits : 7,300,000
TOTAL ASSETS 87,000,000

The London England Branch

of the DOMINION BANK at 73 CORNHILL E.C. conducts a General Banking and Foreign Exchange Business and has ample facilities for handling collections and remittances from Canada.

NAPANEE BRANCH : F. COTTLE, Manager.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

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COME HERE!

And Get Your

Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Cake, Flax Seed Meal, Bibby's Calf Feeds.

Royal Purple Flours.

Bran and Shorts. All kinds of grain and feed.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Best Timothy and Clover Seeds in season.

At Reasonable Prices.

I also want your Hay, Straw and Grain in Car Lots— at TOP PRICES.
Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Cleaning up the Ends of

WALL PAPER

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

There is no reason to question the statement that Austrian troops in considerable numbers have been brought to the western front to reinforce the German armies. The number so employed is variously placed at 60,000, 80,000 and 110,000. There is every reason why Austria should help Germany now in return for the aid given in the reconquest of Galicia and the invasion of Serbia in 1915. If actual contact with Austrian troops reveals their presence in large bodies the fact will warrant the Allies in making all possible preparations to prevent the Germanic powers from obtaining a decision on the two western fronts this season which will put France out of action and so discourage Italy that she will be eager to make peace.

Britain must stand behind France during the next few months with every possible man and gun until the Russian avalanche can be set in motion. From statements made by Mr. Tennant, Under-Secretary for War, in the House of Commons Wednesday it would appear that large bodies of British troops are now being sent across the Channel. This will enable General Joffre to shorten the portion of the front manned by French troops.

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington, at the call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1916,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands

It may even be found practicable to lessen the terrible wastage of the French army at Verdun by entrusting some portion of the battle-front to British or Russian troops. If the struggle around the city is to continue throughout the summer, such a measure may become necessary to prevent the French people from becoming discouraged by the continual slaughter of the youth of the country in the campaign of the Meuse.

The Gallio spirit is still high, as the latest Paris reports prove. After a bombardment of "unheard-of violence" the Germans on Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning, drove the French out of their trenches south of the Caurette Wood and the village of Cumieres. It looked as if the whole front was in danger as far south and east as the Chattancourt railway station. The French rallied, however and with their artillery swept out of existence German detachments which had sought to climb from the valley of the Meuse to the heights near Chattancourt station. The French infantry by a brilliant counter-attack drove the Germans back to the outskirts of Cumieres.

When morning broke the net French losses in the confused melee of the foggy night were seen to be relatively unimportant. The Germans continued to pound Hill 304 and the Avocourt Woods with shells of large calibre. While this bombardment was in progress the French Wednesday afternoon launched what is spoken of in the midnight report as "a spirited attack," in which they gained possession of a German work strongly organized on the slopes to the southwest of Dead Man's Hill. Two hundred and twenty prisoners, including five officers, were captured, as well as seven machine guns. On the southeast slope of the hill during the night a surprise attack had enabled the French to capture twenty-five prisoners. The gains made on the southern portion of the Dead Man's Hill position are important, because the Germans located there were a menace to communication between the hill's defenders and Verdun, and to the line of retreat should it be decided to evacuate the hill. The win will encourage the French to cling to both Hill 304 and Dead Man's Hill, and postpone withdrawal to the main line of defence at Bois Bourrus.

Official reports from Vienna give particulars of the progress of the Austrian drive upon Asiago and Arsiero. The movement towards Asiago is a converging one, and the enemy is making gains on both the northeast and west, which may force the Italians to evacuate the town without a fight. The advance south of the Posina continues, and Monte Priafiora, the dominating peak of the Arsiero is now in the hands of the Austrians. The report adds that during the past two weeks the Austrians have captured 30,388 Italians, of whom 684 are

EMERALD

Farmers are able to finish ing after the recent wet sp James Gibson lost a va last week

Edward McMullen is pre this neighborhood.

Quite a number went to for the celebration.

Hugh Begg, has returned a few days before leaving where he has secured a p handsome salary.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas l returned home from Kings

Visitors: Miss Mahel De Mrs. Conkite, Belleville, 1 and Mrs. George Beggs, a

WILTON

A fine missionary addre panied by views, was gi Presbyterian church, Thur ing by Rev. Mr. Taylor, fourteen years laboring in terian mission fields in Ind

Mrs. C. W. Bulloch and aret went to Napanee on and will leave for Winnip day. Mrs. Bulloch was a by her father, W. H. Neils Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bake Ward, Moscow, were at W on Sunday.

Miss Grace Asselstine, training at Kingston Gener is spending a few weeks at Mrs. C. Marshall and Saskatoon, are visiting her Erwell Miller.

Robert Miller has some n walks laid.

ENTERPRISE.

The recent rains have roads quite muddy and cannot go on the land as ye

A number from here a celebration in Kingston M

The soldier boys left on Barriefield where they wi the summer.

Andrew Lyons lost a val last week. It was struck ning.

The telephone is under v people hope to have it soon

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. E cow, and Miss Nellse M. F prise, motored to Kingston nesday.

Earl Martin drove to Ed on Thursday evening.

Miss Jennie Whalen wa Hunt's recently.

Miss Josephine McDona Fisher of Kingston, spent James Dillon's.

John Finn sold a valuabl week.

SELBY

Owing to the prevailing the farmers are experier difficulty in getting th done.

Two of our prosperous fa

WALL PAPER

After an unusually successful Wall Paper season we find we have quite a number of ends we will dispose of very cheaply.

We also have several lines of expensive paper that has been too good in quality for the general public that we are reducing in price.

Some worth 40c. for 25c.
Some worth 25c. for 15c.

and other good bargains.
Don't fail to call early if you want any, as these bargains will probably all go on Saturday.

Paul's Bookstore

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....62,729,163
Total Assets.....86,190,461

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch. **E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.**

Yarker Branch. **L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.**

To Those Who Use Coal Oil.

In order to introduce the best grade of coal oil, refined, we will sell 200 gallons at 20c per gallon, or 5 gals. for 95c. **BOYLE & SON.**

F. S. Wartman. W. R. Purdy.

Wartman & Purdy

General Agents.

Real Estate,—List your Properties with us.

Automobiles,

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos.

Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators,

Silos, Scales,

Manure Spreaders.

Office—over Wallace's Drug Store, entrance on John Street.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1916,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, June 7th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated May 15th, 1916.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Village of Bath will be held at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, MAY 30th, 1916, at the hour of eight o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the Assessment Roll of the said Village for the year 1916.

All persons having business with the said Court will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHERD,

Village Clerk.

Bath, May 15th, 1916.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, Selby on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1916, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1916. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. McKITTRICK,

Township Clerk.

Selby, May 15th, 1916.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the municipality of the Township of Sheffield, will be held in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the hearing of the appeals against the Assessment Roll of 1916. All persons interested are required to attend.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,

Township Clerk.

Tamworth, May 15th, 1916.



General Change of Time for Summer Service

Effective Saturday, June 10th.

For further particulars see Time Table, Folder, or apply to

R. E. McLEAN, or E. McLAUGHLIN,
Station Agent. Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

26-b

ina continues, and Monte Priafora, the dominating peak of the Arsiero is now in the hands of the Austrians. The report adds that during the past two weeks the Austrians have captured 30,388 Italians, of whom 684 are officers, and have taken 200 guns.

If the enemy debouches on the Italian plain in an endeavor to overrun Venetia, can General Cadorna hold him? There seems to be no apprehension in Rome regarding the result of such a struggle. The Austrian success in the Trentino has been the result neither of numerical superiority nor of the superior fighting quality of the Austrian troops, but of the outranging of the Italian guns by heavy Austrian artillery. When the enemy comes down to the plain the greater part of his advantage will be lost, and numbers will begin to tell. The fighting on the lower Isonzo has proved that in trench warfare, with its bombing, mining and bayonet fighting, the Italians, man for man, are more than a match for their foes. Cordona, like Joffre before the Marne, may be willing to see the enemy spread himself out in a region where he can be got at. Up to the present time he has had to do all the attacking.

The Italian official report tells of the annihilation of Austrian columns which advanced to the assault in the Lagarina Valley after an intense preliminary bombardment, with heavy artillery. The fighting was fiercest around the Pass of Buole, where the Italians repeatedly issued from their trenches and drove the enemy back with the bayonet. On Priafora the Italians regained their positions after being driven out, but were compelled later on by the enemy's violent artillery fire to withdraw slightly on the southern slopes of the mountain.

The Russians in Armenia are now encountering the full force of the Turkish defence. In the direction of Diarbekr the Turks took the offensive on Sunday, and during their advance occupied Geniret. The Russians counter-attacked, and ejected the enemy. The Grand Duke is probably holding back for reinforcements. As his lines of communication in a hostile region lengthen his striking force must become less powerful day by day, apart entirely from the wastage by death and wounds.

The British army under Gen. Smuts, which is operating in the northern part of German East Africa, has located the enemy on the Pangani river. The position held is a strong one, on a narrow neck of land between the Egare Mountains and the Pangani. General Smuts is a Boer. He is not likely to try a frontal attack, but will probably leave an investing force on the Pangani and continue his march along the railway towards Tanga. Once the country is effectively occupied and supplies are cut off, the position on the Pangani will not be so desirable as it seems to be at present.

NEWBURGH

The farmers of the vicinity have been delayed in getting on their land to seed with so much rain.

Miss Lucy Madden is quite seriously ill at the time of writing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Walker spent Sunday at T. W. Story's, Gretna.

Miss M. Chell, principal of the public school, presented the boys of her room with a football and the girls with a basketball, and Miss Paul presented her boys with a football and her girls with a tennis ball.

A bottle of Rexall poison ivy lotion will check ivy poisoning. WALLAC'S Drug Store Limited.

Owing to the prevailing rain the farmers are experiencing difficulty in getting the done.

Two of our prosperous farmers treated themselves to a Mr. W. Jackson sports an and J. Grange, a Chevrolet Mr. W. H. McLeod, who confined to the house for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism, is now able to drive out again.

Mrs. B. F. Denison is so fond of being able to take short drives to the country.

Rev. E. B. Cooke, left on Monday to attend Conference in

Mrs. Cooke and little Ed accompanied him as far as Port Hope to visit her parents at and be present at the branch of the W.M.S. in Oshawa.

On Tuesday evening, May 2nd, the Citizens' Club was at the home of Mr. Gordon. The principal business item was the election of officers for the year. The president, Mr. A. Wood, Mr. W. H. McLeod was elected his place. These monthly are looked forward to with pleasure, the social side being an enjoyable feature. Before a dainty luncheon was enjoyed by every member.

YARKER.

The farmers have had a bad time in the heavy rain.

Dr. Galbraith is in the General Hospital being treated for rheumatism.

A Holland is putting up a new house by giving it a coat of paint. John Main has sold one also.

Miss Florence Abbott of Yarker spent over Sunday the guest of Jessie McNeely.

Mrs. (Dr.) Galbraith and family are spending some time in Yarker also Miss Mae Wilson.

Ernest Smith has gone on his summer trip.

Miss A. Sills of Sydenham Sunday visitor at D. Smith Chart Shultz is moving to Hill's house.

Stanley Freeman has a new car. Burns Gilbert was taken to Kingston General Hospital for an operation.

Nellis Hoffman, teller in charge of the bank, has been here to Lucan. Another teller, Gananoque fills his position.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McNeely and Mrs. M. Foster motored on Sunday.

M. Warner and son, of Kingston spent Sunday at Yarker with Mrs. Warner.

William Smith of Kingsville Sunday with his family.

Miss Mae Wilson spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Deane spent Sunday at E. Freeburn's, Bethel.

Mrs. Emberley and two sons, Marion and Dorothy, of McLeod John Emberley's.

The stork paid a visit to Yarker and left a baby girl for Felix Benjamin has left for the west.

Mrs. Edward Joyner of Sydenham friends.

Maxwell Serry of Watertown is visiting his uncle and aunt Mrs. Hiram Shangraw.

Quite a number from here attended the 24th of May events in Yarker.

Mrs. J. Connolly is very ill with pneumonia.

Two ounces of Bland's Iodine Pills for 25c. at WALLAC'S Drug Store Limited.

NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA—FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1916

EMERALD

are able to finish their seed. The recent wet spell. Gibson lost a valuable cow

McMullen is pressing hay in poorhood.

number went to Kingston celebration.

egg, has returned home for before leaving for the west has secured a position at a salary.

Mrs. Thomas Beggs have come from Kingston.

Miss Mahel Detlor, Bath: ite, Belleville. Born to Mr. George Beggs, a daughter.

WILTON

missionary address, accom- views, was given in the an church, Thursday even- Mr. Taylor, who spent ears laboring in the Presby- tion fields in India.

W. Bulloch and Miss Marg- to Napanee on Wednesday for Winnipeg on Fri- Bulloch was accompanied er, W. H. Neilson.

Mrs. C. A. Baker and Mrs. scow, were at W. Forsyth's

ace Asselstine, nurse-in- Kingston General Hospital, a few weeks at home.

Marshall and little son, are visiting her sister, Mrs. ler.

filler has some new cement

ENTERPRISE.

ent rains have made the e muddy and the farmers on the land as yet.

er from here attended the in Kingston May 25th.

er boys left on Monday for where they will camp for er.

Lyons lost a valuable horse It was struck by light-

phone is under way and the e to have it soon completed.

Mrs. Jas. B. Evans, Mos- fess Nellie M. Finn, Enter- red to Kingston on Wed-

tin drove to Edwin Finn's evening.

nie Whalen was at T. J. ently.

ephine McDonald, and J. B. Kingston, spent Sunday at on's.

in sold a valuable horse last

SELBY

the prevailing wea- other rs are experiencing great in getting their seeding

ur prosperous farmers have

CENTREVILLE.

E. H. Perry spent last week with friends at Meyers Cave.

Mr. J. W. Wagar, has purchased a new car. Several others in this district have also placed orders for new cars.

J. Cassidy's new dwelling is nearly completed.

The cheese factory here received the largest supply of milk on Monday morning since the industry was started here some forty years ago.

Now that June is here we will be looking for those June weddings that we referred to some weeks ago.

Planting is now the order of the day.

TAMWORTH

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fuller of Ot- tawa, made a presentation to the Methodist church of two handsome brass collection plates which was presented by Mr. Jas. Aylsworth, in remembrance of his father, John Wesley Fuller. Mr. Aylsworth made a few pleasant remarks on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fuller.

Eugene O'Brien left last week for California to reside with his parents.

Don't forget the half holiday which will start the first Wednesday in June, and continue through July and August.

D. B. Floyd made a flying trip to Lowville last week to attend a funeral.

Mrs. Card died May 21st, and was buried May 23rd at Beaver Lake cemetery.

The soldiers left on Monday of last week for Kingston.

W. J. Paul made a few remarks on behalf of the town and County.

Rev. Mr. Kirk is attending Confer- ence at Peterboro.

Orley Thompson of Sand Street, was taken to the Kingston Hospital on Wednesday.

Miss Aylsworth, nurse, of Toronto, has been nursing Mr. Fleming for the past two weeks, who is much better.

Mrs. Andrew Prout died on Wed- nesday.

TIRELESS INSECTS.

Built For the Strenuous Life, They Are Never Weary.

In "Insects, Their Life Histories and Habits," Harold Bastin, the entomolo- gist, says that, contrary to popular be- lief, spiders are not insects. Insects have six legs, neither more nor less and another peculiarity of the insect is that it has wings, sometimes two more often four. Spiders have eight legs and no wings; therefore spiders are not insects.

Insects have no backbones and no skeletal, says Mr. Bastin, but skin- with a hard, durable surface called chitin, which makes up a light shell of armor that forms the outside of the body, to the inside of which the mus- cles are attached.

Insects do not breathe through their mouths, but through holes in their

Overland

Six \$1600

Model 86—f.o.b. Toronto

Real Comfort for Seven

Canvass the world and you will not find as big a car as the Overland Six at anywhere near so low a price, \$1600.

You who prefer seven passenger capacity, must pay a heavy excess in price to get so much real seven-passenger comfort in any other car.

And to back up its big roomy seven passenger carrying capacity there is the powerful six cylinder Overland motor.

Take your full quota of seven big passengers and see how smoothly and easily, without a sign of effort, your powerful motor speeds away with even an overload.

Slow down to a crawl—don't touch the gear shift—keep it in high—but just touch your accelerator.

Without a tremor, smoothly, easily, swiftly, you acquire any desired speed.

TIRES

Get our Special Close Price on Dominion and Dunlop Tires—
30 x 3½, 32 x 3½, 33 x 4, 34 x 4.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
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Money to loan.
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U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

DOXSEE & CO.

Spring Millinery!

SMART STYLES

the prevailing wet weather are experiencing great getting their seedling

prosperous farmers have aspires to motor cars. son sports an Overland e, a Chevrolet. McLeod, who has been re house for several weeks natory rheumatism, is out again. Denison is so far recover- ble to take short drives in

Cooke, left on Tuesday onference in Peterboro. and little Eileen, accom- s far as Port Hope on her er parents at Unionville t at the branch meeting s. in Oshawa y evening, May 23rd, Mrs. ns' Club was entertained of Mr. Gordon Anderson. l business item was the ficers for another year. t, Mr. A. Wood, retiring. cLeod was elected to fill hese monthly meetings forward to with much social side being a very ture. Before dispersing, nechon was served and very member of the club.

YARKER.

s have had another put eavy rain. ith is in the Kingston pital being treated for

is putting the repairs y giving it a fresh coat n Main has given his o. nce Abbott of Lake Side, unday the guest of Miss ley.

Galbraith and baby Mary some time in Kingston. e Wilson. ith has gone out west for

lls of Sydenham, was a or at D. Smith's. liz is moving up in A. eeman has a new car. bert was taken to the neral Hospital to undergo

man, teller in the Merc- s, has been moved from n. Another teller from ills his position.

rs. T. McNeely and Mr. Foster motored to Roblin r and son, William, of ent Sunday at his home rner.

mith of Kingston, spent 1 his family.

Wilson spent Sunday entral roof. rs. G. Deane spent Sunday n's, Bethel.

erley and two daughters, Dorothy, of Montreal, are berley's.

paid a visit to M. Wal- t a baby girl on May 18th. jamin has left for his farm

chitin, which makes up a light shell of armor that forms the outside of the body. to the inside of which the muscles are attached.

Insects do not breathe through their mouths, but through holes in their bodies, called spiracles. Insects have neither veins nor arteries. The blood is pumped directly from the chambered heart into the body cavity, where it bathes and nourishes the organs. Insects have wonderful and enviable digestive organs and feed upon and digest almost any substance from which nourishment may be extracted.

Because of the way they are built insects are particularly fitted for the strenuous life, and a tired insect is a thing unknown. They are always busy traveling, buzzing, biting or seeking some work to do.

A "Primitive" Painter.

Henri Rousseau, a man who used to hold a minor government position in France, was for a quarter of a century the joke of artists and art students in Paris. For years in the independent salon he showed canvases which had not the most distant kinship with art. Some of his "famous" pictures were a "Lady on a Sofa in a Jungle," a "Tiger in a Jungle," a "Nigger in a Jungle." He affected jungles, which consisted of innumerable parallel green lines to represent grass; the tiger was a painted wooden toy; the lady looked as if she had come out of Noah's ark. The unfortunate Rousseau went on exhibiting the same sort of work every year, and the painful thing was that he gradually became a celebrity. Sinister humorists told him he had genius, and he took himself quite seriously. "I am a real primitive," he would say. Some practical jokers even went the length of buying his pictures.

She Is Always to Blame.

Of what use is it discussing whether men or women will do the sillier things to maintain a pose? We all know—or ought to, perhaps—that when the woman buys a twelve dollar pair of white kid boots that are unsuitable to wear with anything else that she can afford she is herself to blame; and when a man mortgages his farm to buy an automobile that he cannot afford to run it is the women of the family who are to blame; and there you are!—"As She Sees It,"

All Clear.

"Now, my lad, I hope you have some clear and well defined idea as to what you want to be in life. That means everything to a young man."

"I know it, uncle. I want to be a doctor or a lawyer, or something like that."

Value of Reticence.

"What makes you think Stillwater is such a clever fellow? I never heard him say anything more than 'yes' or 'no.'"

"That's what convinces me he is clever."

Holding on to It.

Bill—Has he the saving habit? Jill—I think so. He showed me a cent he owned dated 1805.

Like the bee, we should make our industry our amusement.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

DR. A. B. EARL
EAST STREET, NAPANEE
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
ACCOCUCHEUR
20-t-f

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
Phone 61. 31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.
'Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,
38d Napanee, Ont.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Graham Street. Apply MADOLE HARDWARE COMPANY. 20-t-f

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GEIMAN, 42-t-f

WANTED—At once. A first and second Baker. A steady sober man, no other need apply. H. LOUGHER, 358 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont. 21c

FOR SALE—21ft. Motor Boat. New Engine. Everything in first-class condition. Good second-hand, coaster brake bicycle. For sale cheap. M. B. MILLS, 21-c

LOST—Somewhere on the road between Napanee and Mrs. H. Miles, Newburgh Road, a rubber glove, with buckskin cover. Finder will please leave at Seymour Power Co. Office, and greatly oblige. 26-a

ROOMS TO LET—In the Blewett Block, over the store occupied by Mr. W. G. Boyes. Electric light and all modern improvements. Possession June 9th. Apply to MR. W. G. BOYES, John St., Napanee. 28-t-f

HOUSE TO LET—Desirable House in good repair. Electric Light, Waterworks, and Gas, on Robert Street. Possession any time. Apply to JOHN CLIFF, Robert Street, North. 18-t-f

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40-t-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31-t-f

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE.
Having selected from twenty different varieties, six of the most productive berry-plants under cultivation. Williams, Dunlap, Crescent, Island King, Elwood and May Queen. Forty cents per hundred or three dollars per thousand. Will attend Napanee market every Saturday during season or write, ELLA McCABE, R. M. D., No. 3, Napanee. 22-b-p

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Desirable brick house, on Roblin's Hill, electric light, furnace, etc., good garden, good stone barn, all in first class repair. Seven vacant lots on Adelphi, Dundas and Bridge streets, splendid lots for building, size arranged to suit purchaser. Brick store and blacksmith shop on Dundas street. New house on Bridge street, with every convenience. Good houses on Adelphi street and stone stores. A quantity of good lumber for sale cheap. Apply to R. J. WALES, Napanee. 25-t-f

Spring Millinery!
SMART STYLES
Moderately Priced.
There is a hat to be had to match every suit. New effects in straight or rolling brims, with Wings, Quills, Fruit, Ribbons and Fancy Pins, Roses and Wheat all prices.
NEW BLOUSES—in Crepe De Chene, Georgette Crepe, and Washing Silks. All sizes.
Corsets
We are showing the Spiral Super Bone Corsets at popular prices, one half to two-thirds less than the agents charge for the same corset.

The Leading Millinery House

Notice
Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.
We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.
Wishing you all A Happy New Year.

S. CASEY DENISON.
Centre Street, North. Phone 101

NORTHERN CROWN BANK
Head Office—Winnipeg.
Capital (authorized)..... \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200
Reserve..... 715,600

DIRECTORS.
President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K. C. M. G.
Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Jas. H. Ashdown, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Campbell, K. C. M. G.; T. Champion, E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.
General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.
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Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries.
Branches distributed throughout all Canada.
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Three more Teuton planes were brought down by French aviators.

A general food board has been authorized by the German Government. The general compulsion bill was given final adoption by the House of Lords.

The residents on Berlin street in Guelph are anxious to change the name of it.

Brigadier-General Logie has gone to Camp Borden to arrange for the reception of troops.

Geo. Brown, Postmaster at Shakespeare for more than half a century, died in his 87th year.

Jack Murray, aged 3, 507 Adelaide street west, Toronto, was killed by an automobile yesterday.

Premier Asquith in the House of Commons to-day announced that the office of Viceroy of Ireland has been abolished.

Thomas Murray, Principal of Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, died somewhat suddenly of nervous exhaustion followed by bronchitis.

The first of a series of conventions throughout Ontario in the interests of "preparedness" for prohibition was held for Essex county at Windsor.

A provision agreement for the amalgamation of the Cunard and the Commonwealth and Dominion Steamship Lines was officially announced last night.

Major George Kay of Stratford, who went overseas with the 34th Battalion, has been appointed manager of the Claims and Pensions Board of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces.

THURSDAY.

The Italian ship Orealla has been sunk off Barcelona, according to Lloyd's.

Greetings to Canada on Empire Day were cabled by Sir Douglas Haig and General Joffre.

It was stated yesterday that Prince von Buelow might become German Envoy at Washington.

Mr. R. J. Score, one of Toronto's leading business men and church workers, died, aged 74.

Great Britain will not allow the general export of dyestuffs from Germany to the United States.

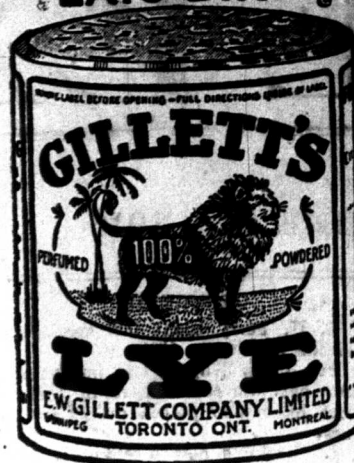
The fourteenth annual convention of the Labor Educational Association of Ontario was held at Berlin.

King's and regimental colors were presented by Lady Eaton to the 109th Battalion of Victoria and Haliburton at Lindsay.

Captain J. R. White, son of General Sir George White, was sentenced to prison under the defence of the Realm Act, for complicity in the Irish rising.

A hailstorm about 6.30 last evening did considerable damage to windows in Montreal smashing about a thousand electric light bulbs in Dominion Park.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT.



Mr. Lloyd George has held conferences with John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson on the Irish situation.

A young child of Joseph O'Connor, Brantford, was fatally burned when his clothes caught fire from a gas stove.

Mrs. Orton Warner died at Guelph, five days after her sister, Mrs. Holmes. Both were married a little more than a year ago.

Between \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth of opium smuggled into Montreal from Liverpool on a liner was seized by the Montreal police.

Seventeen Canadians for the British motor boat patrol service have been sent to England, and another party is leaving shortly.

Hon. R. H. Brand has been appointed by the Minister of Munitions as representative in London of the Imperial Munitions Board.

Heavy rains have caused high water in Rainy Lake and Rainy River, and consequent floods are threatening serious damage at Fort Frances.

Chas. McArthur, a lineman for the Hydro Construction Co., was instantly killed in Amherstburg by being crushed by an electric light pole falling on him.

Private W. J. Dean of Hawley, Ont., died at Brantford General Hospital of internal injuries received at Festubert when he was buried by sandbags blown up by a German shell.

MONDAY.

Dr. A. W. Waite was found guilty in New York of murder in the first degree.

A Socialist was appointed for the first time to hold an Imperial office in Germany.

Three allied steamers were reported during the week-end as having been sunk.

Sarah Olsky, aged 4, 104 Denison avenue, Toronto, was killed by an automobile.

Judson Gordon Brown, aged 18, was drowned in the lake off Balmy Beach, Toronto.

Lieut. Bayne, of the 93rd Battalion, was drowned while canoeing in the river at Peterboro.

W. A. Hamilton, postmaster at Collingwood for thirty years, is being retired, and succeeded by D. L. Darroch.

Many prize chickens were destroyed in a \$30,000 fire in the outbuilding of the Ontario Agricultural College.

GREEKS ARE AR

Bulgarian Entry Into Macedonia Occasions Rioting

Despatches From Athens Say Move of Teutonic Allies With the Consent of Premier Has Thrown A Great Excitement—For Summarily Seized.

PARIS, May 30.—A news from Athens says that grav has broken out there following the news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

An invasion of Greece, which often been stated would see the Hellenic nation that the entry into the war would be inevitable, has taken place with the consent of the Greek Government giving this consent and expelling the diplomats at Athens. Constantine's Government saw no other course was left. Greece after she had made concessions to the Entente in the past. "Greece possesses the past," statesman is quoted as saying, "planning the consent to the invasion."

The actual crossing of the border occurred on May 25 (last) near Demir-Hissar, via Rila. The invaders, about 25,000, occupied Demir-Hissar, the bridge, and also forts at Dragotina, Spatovo. It is said they are marching towards Salonica.

The crossing of the Greek border by the Bulgarian Macedonians and the occupation by the Greek forts, coupled with the fact that the Bulgarians are advancing in the direction of Kavalla, is interpreted here as foreshadowing a Bulgarian drive on Salonica. The drive is believed here to be by Bulgaria's ally, Germany, in the view to forestalling an allied campaign in Macedonia, thus depriving the Entente of the initiative, repeating the mistake at Verdun and on the Balkans.

The Daily News Athens correspondent, announcing the Bulgarian occupation of Rupel, says: "The troops are there. The Greek fort, which is partly organized defences or Den fired 26 shots against the invaders." "Considerable doubt exists in Athens whether the advance made by the Germans or the Bulgarians was a desire to re-advance as being undertaken by the Germans, but I have the belief for saying that the invading Bulgarians, led by German officers, had definite instructions to take the fort in order to protect the left wing against the Allies. The Greek garrison given two hours to evacuate the fort after receiving fire from Athens.

"The officers taking possession of the fort, signed a document to return the fort to the Bulgarians as the military necessity ceased. They refused to indemnify Greece for the damage done."

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napaeae.
Will save you travelling expenses and
convenience.
Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

V. KOUBER, - Napaeae

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Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'**

The large display ads. are good
for the large business, and the
classified want ads. are propo-
riately good for the small firm.
In fact many large firms, because
each, by the diligent use of the
classified columns, therefore
ample is good—start now!

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without
doubt that it surely pays every fam-
ily to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in
sealed tubes" as recommended and
used by the government. For sale at
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

ing did considerable damage to win-
dows in Montreal smashing about
a thousand electric light bulbs in
Dominion Park.

A motor truck was presented to
the 116th Battalion at Port Perry,
the gift of an Oshawa firm, also
money donations from Whitby and
Port Perry high and public schools.

Four men are known to have per-
ished in a fire in the lower levels of
the Yellow Jacket mine near Vir-
ginia City, Nevada. Two bodies
have been recovered. The fire start-
ed Tuesday night.

Gladys and Cassie Casselman,
daughters of Clinton Casselman of
North Williamsburg, were instantly
killed yesterday when their father's
horse became unmanageable and
dashed into a train on the G. T. R.
near Morrisburg.

FRIDAY.

Two Canadian soldiers, freed by
Germany, have arrived in Britain.

It was rumored in Washington
that Secretary of State Lansing might
resign.

An Austrian aeroplane and a gun-
boat were destroyed by an Italian
gunboat.

True bills were returned in Lon-
don against Sir Roger Casement and
Bailey, his accomplice.

The first year's operations of the
Sault Ste. Marie municipal electric
light department produced a surplus
of \$22,900, and the Council will
lower the rates.

Evangelist Belanger of Quebec,
aged 62, was swept from a roof by a
tornado, and it is believed fatally
injured. Many thousands of dollars'
damage was done by the tornado.

Private Charles Harris, 11th Bat-
talion, was sentenced at Guelph to
nine months in the Ontario Reforma-
tory for assault and attempted high-
way robbery of a Garafraxa farmer.

The wife, two of the children, and
an adopted daughter of Joseph Char-
ley, an Indian, on the Mission Re-
serve at Port William, were burned
to death in a fire which destroyed
their home.

Public opinion in Greece has been
greatly excited by the news that Teu-
ton submarines have torpedoed the
Greek steamships Adamantios Korais
and Anastasios Coronops and the
Greek ship Istros.

Private N. t. Budyke of the 214th
Battalion, "Saskatchewan Wild
Cats," ran amuck at Saskatoon, ter-
rorizing the citizens by firing several
shots, then went into a barn and shot
himself through the heart.

Alfred Noyes, the English poet,
who has been on a tour in this coun-
try, is preparing to return to Eng-
land to attempt to join the army.
He says that if he is rejected he will
serve as an ambulance driver.

Matthew Lownds and his wife were
found dead under a carriage in the
outskirts of Halifax, where the road
winds along a cliff, and the body of
Sidney French, a dredgeman, was
found in the dock at the new ocean
terminals.

SATURDAY.

More admissions were made in
Germany of a serious shortage of
food.

The League to Enforce Peace held
its first meeting in Washington yester-
day.

Marion McCabe, 6 years, 194 Ras-
holme road, Toronto, was fatally
scalded yesterday.

James Brennan, 12 years of age,
was killed by a train while crossing
the track at Cornwall.

Many prize chickens were destroy-
ed in a \$30,000 fire in the outbuild-
ings of Mr. F. B. Robins' estate at
York Mills, near Toronto.

George Clements of Moose Jaw,
while trying to rescue two others
overcome by sewer gas, was himself
overcome, and died; the others will
recover.

General Joseph Gallieni, French
ex-Minister of War, died of kidney
trouble in Paris yesterday. He was
formerly the commander of the de-
fences at Paris.

Lightning destroyed a large part of
the stock in Lemon Bros.' produce
warehouse at Owen Sound, and did
considerable damage in the Kincardine
district and elsewhere.

One hundred and twelve suggested
new names will be submitted to the
committee of 99 Berlin citizens on
Monday evening, to select half a
dozen to be voted on by the electors.

George Barche, an inmate of the
Brantford House of Refuge, was
struck by a train, and died in five
minutes. His wife and son had been
killed in the same way at different
times.

Pte. Thomas Kerr, aged 46, and
unmarried, a South African war vet-
eran, and an old member of the 46th
Regiment, Port Hope, committed sui-
cide while military police were wait-
ing to place him under arrest for ab-
sence from the 126th Battalion.

TUESDAY.

The total German losses to date
are estimated at 2,322,070.

The allied troops are making
steady progress in German East Af-
rica.

Lloyd George ordered that the hol-
idays of munitions workers be post-
poned for two months.

The body of Edward Welsh of
Cowanville was found badly mangled
on a high railway bridge two miles
south of Lindsay.

Canadian casualties during the
war have totalled 23,110, of which
number 3,464 were killed in action,
and 1,422 died of wounds.

W. H. Taylor, ex-M.P.P. for North
Middlesex, and postmaster of Park-
hill for the past ten years, died as a
result of being kicked by a horse.

More than a thousand peaceful
aliens have been released from in-
ternment camps and sent mostly to
Nova Scotia and Alberta coal mines.

Colonel A. T. Ogilvie of Victoria,
B.C., commanding the 15th Brigade,
C. F. A., has been appointed to com-
mand the Petawawa Camp this sum-
mer.

Damage to the extent of \$600,000
was done by fire at the plant of the
New England Fish Company, and the
Alberta-Pacific grain elevator at Van-
couver.

Orders have been issued by the
Ontario Railway Board, with a view
to preventing accidents on the elec-
tric railway on the Canadian side of
the Niagara River.

Sir Robert Borden returned to Ot-
tawa yesterday after a ten days' fish-
ing trip at Echo Beach, among the
Gatineau hills. Sir Robert looks
well after his brief rest.

James J. Hill, railroad builder and
financier, died in St. Paul, Minn.,
yesterday, aged 78 years. He was
born in Eramosa Township, Ontario,
and clerked in a store in Guelph.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

on as the military nec-
essity it ceased. They
missed to indemnify Greece
damage done by the occupa-
tion.
"My information is that
garians have been practica-
doned by the Austrians and
in the Balkan war area, a
consequently forced them
take measures which they
necessary against an advan-
Allies."

The papers here declare
Bulgarian advance is a vic-
the arrangements concern-
tral zone.

A despatch from Ath-
After a long conference at
Premier Skouloudis, the M
War, and the members of t
staff, the officials announce
that the Government had
to the occupation of Rupeli-
man-Bulgarian force in con-
of the concessions made to
tente Powers and of the w
Government to maintain s-
trality.

SERBIAN ARMY IN F

Eighty Thousand Men H
Landed at Salonica

PARIS, May 30.—After
the Aegean Sea without los-
bian army in full strength
been landed at Salonica,
to a despatch received her

Serbia's new army has
lously estimated to numbe
80,000 and 100,000 officers
It was reorganized on the
Corfu, which is approxi-
miles distant by water from

The Serbian army total
300,000 men at the outbre-
war, but this force was g-
pleted as a result of an ep-
typhus and by the ene-
fought in an endeavor to
Austro-German and Bulga-
sion of Serbia and Montene-
survivors are reported in
from Mediterranean point
included some of the best S-
giments.

Verdun Last Hope of G

PARIS, May 30.—George
cau, in an editorial head-
in Optics," argues in conne-
the German peace verbiage
violent attacks on Verdun,
he says the cost of life is c-
portion to any possible res-
able, that "it is easily seen
dun is the enemy's last of
continues:

"If a triumphal entry by
possibility could be made
tered remnants of Verdun,
Agency would announce it
'final victory,' and Chan-
Bethmann-Hollweg would
that magnanimous humani-
aim to peace protocols."

And Then Profound Th

She—You shouldn't sneeze
going out of the theater.
squeezed back I meant yo
He—Me? I—why, I—I di
your hand!

Differentiation.

"Have you a good cook?"
"Oh, the cook's good ex-
the cooking is atrocious."

Faith will move mountai-
backed up by hard work.

ARE AROUSED

Entry Into Macedonia
Rioting.

From Athens Says Latest
Teutonic Allies Acting
Consent of the Greek
Has Thrown Athens Into
Excitement—Fort: Were
y Seized.

June 30.—A news despatch
says that grave trouble
out there following the
invasion of Macedonia
rians.

of Greece, which it has
tated would so inflame
nation that the latter's
e war would become in-
taken place with the
e Greek Government. In
onsent and explaining it
nats at Athens, King
Government stated that
rse was left open to
she had made similar
o the Entente powers in
Greece possesses no op-
otherwise," a Greek
quoted as saying, ex-
consent to the Bulgar-

crossing of the frontier
May 25 (last Thursday)
Hissor, via Rupeli pass.
s, about 25,000 strong,
mir-Hissar station and
also forts Rupeli and
patovo. It is stated that
reling towards Kavalla.
ng of the Greek frontier
arian Macedonian army
ipation by it of four
coupled with the report
grians are advancing in
of Kavalla, are inter-
as foreshadowing a Bul-

on Salonica. Such a
ved here to be instigated
s ally, Germany, with
forestalling any possible
align in Macedonia and
ig the Entente powers of
, repeating the perform-
lun and on the Trentino.
News' Athens correspond-
the Bulgarian occu-
Rupeli, says: "No allied
ere. The Greek garrison
which is part of the or-
nces or Demir-Hissar,
s against the invaders.
abl doubt existed at
her the advance was
Germans or Bulgarians.
desire to regard the in-
ing undertaken by the
t I have the best author-
ig that the invaders are
led by German officers.
er explained that they
instructions to occupy
order to protect the Bul-
g against an attack by
The Greek garrison was
ours to evacuate, which
er receiving instructions

ers taking possession of
ned a document prom-
ed the fort to the Greeks
he military necessity of
eased. They also pro-
nify Greece for any
by the occupation

INVASION A FAILURE

Austrian Drive Into Italy Cannot Go
Any Farther.

ROME, May 30.—The Austrian of-
fensive on the Italian front is ex-
clusively intended, military experts
here are convinced, to forestall an
offensive movement by the Allies.
The Austrians seem fully convinced
of the safety of the withdrawal of
troops from the Russian and Balkan
fronts, hence additional divisions
now on the Trentino battle-line were
withdrawn from Galicia, Albania,
Serbia, and Montenegro.

General Koevess, commander-in-
chief of the Austrian forces in Al-
bania, has been placed in command
of the artillery on the Trentino front,
it is learned. The Austrians are be-
lieved to feel certain that an invasion
of Lombardy and the occupation of
Venice will inevitably lead to peace,
and they are convinced, therefore,
that their offensive on the Trentino,
if successful, will be the decisive and
final phase of Austro-Italian hostili-
ties.

The Austrian expectations to in-
vade Italy have, however, already
practically failed, since, despite the
fact that they succeeded in driving
back the Italians more than five
miles, they are not advancing on the
south-east frontier of the Trentino,
which is an open outlet for an inva-
sion, between Monte Maggio and To-
nezza, but, on the contrary, have
been compelled here to strengthen
the positions to which they may be
forced to retire by the Italian coun-
ter-attacks. These counter-attacks
were launched immediately after the
Austrians' initial success, and the
indications are that the Italians have
severely checked the Austrian ad-
vance at the weakest point.

A correspondent at the front tele-
graphs that the Austrian offensive in
the Trentino is now practically in
abeyance, the wings being unable to
advance because of the Italian bar-
rier forts, which are being used most
efficiently in the Italian defence
plans.

"Hence an Austrian invasion is no
longer imminent," he says, adding
that he is informed that 63,000 Aus-
trians have been put out of the fight-
ing in the Trentino since May 15.

BRINGING HOME OFFICERS.

Many Now at Front Will Return to
Train Units Here.

OTTAWA, May 30.—Announce-
ment of the bringing over from Eng-
land and the front of a large number
of Canadian officers to assist in the
training of the Canadian units now
being organized was made by the
Minister of Militia Sunday night.
The services of the best available
wounded officers have already been
secured by General Hughes, who is a
firm believer in this plan.

Among those mentioned are Col-
onels Clegg, of Peterboro; Preston,
of Port Hope; D. D. Cameron, of Pic-
ton, Ont.; McPherson and Snider, of
Portage la Prairie; A. McDonald,
British Columbia; A. L. Young,
Brandon; C. G. Bennett, Kingston;
J. C. Hodson, Lloydminster, Sask.;
B. B. Morrill, of Sherbrooke; Major
A. N. Ashton, Brantford; Porter, To-
ronto; Deeds, the Maritime Pro-
vinces; Law, Royal Canadian Regi-
ment; Gough, Barrie; C. G. Arthur,
Calgary; Cunningham, Toronto; An-
drews, Winnipeg; R. S. Stockwell,
Montreal; Mernagan, Winnipeg; and

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are used to produce the famous

"SALADA"

blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant
full of its natural deliciousness. Sold
in sealed packets only. B 107

FOE AGAIN REPULSED

Germans Fail in Costly Attacks
on Verdun Front.

Two Heavy Attacks on Sunday Night
and Three on Monday Between
Hill 304 and Cumieres Are Driven
Off With Heavy Loss—French
Now Hold Part of Cumieres and
Dead Man Hill.

PARIS, May 30.—Two heavy at-
tacks were made by the Germans
Sunday night, and three more Mon-
day on the French front from Hill
304 to Cumieres, on the west bank of
the Meuse. In the final effort Ger-
man forces debouching from the Bois
des Corbeaux occupied French ad-
vanced trenches on a front of 300
metres (328 yards) north-east of
the village of Cumieres. With these
exceptions the several attacks were
repulsed with heavy loss to the as-
saulting troops.

In a battle where the French took
the initiative Friday, and which
lasted far into the night, the defend-
ers of Verdun succeeded in wresting
from the Germans the eastern part of
Cumieres, the tactically important
village on the west bank of the
Meuse. In addition to regaining this
portion of the village the French
captured several trenches to the
north-west of it. All subsequent
German counter-attacks, violent as
they were, broke down under the
French defence fire.

In this attack the French took
about 100 prisoners. The French
also made some progress to the east
of Hill 304 and repulsed a second
German attack near Fort Douaumont.
The capture of several trench
elements south-west of Le Mort
Homme netted the French about fifty
prisoners.

A renewal by the Germans of their
oft-repeated efforts to break through
the French lines in Champagne, near
Tahure and the Navarin farm, proved
futile. While succeeding in the first
onslaught in gaining a foothold in
a number of small French trench ele-
ments, the "eutions were completely
ejected by French counter-drives.

Sunday was devoted by the Ger-
mans before Verdun to violent artill-
ery bombardments throughout the
region of Le Mort Homme, on the
west bank of the Meuse, and the sec-
tor west of the Thiaumont farm, on
the east bank of the Meuse. No infan-
try attacks were made in the course

THE WORD "JEHOVAH."

Its Curious Origin Which, by the Way,
Is Comparatively Modern.

An interesting feature in "The Old
Testament In the Light of Today," by
William Frederic Bade, professor of
Old Testament literature and Semitic
languages in the Pacific Theological
seminary, is the following explanation
of the word "Jehovah":

"The name 'Jehovah' is of recent
origin. It was quite unknown in an-
tiquity. As G. F. Moore has shown, it
occurs for the first time sporadically
in the fourteenth century. The word
arose in a peculiar way. Until some
centuries after the Christian era the
text of the Hebrew Scriptures was
written with consonants only. The
name of the deity therefore was writ-
ten with the four consonants 'Jhvh.'
As Hebrew ceased to be a spoken
tongue, words written consonantly
began to present difficulties to readers.
This fact led to the invention of sys-
tems of vowel points, which were writ-
ten under and above the consonants.

Long before the invention of vowel
points it had become customary, on ac-
count of dread of the name of the
deity, to read 'Adonay' (Lord) where-
ever 'Jhvh' occurred. To indicate this
fact the vowels of 'Adonay' were con-
nected with the consonants 'Jhvh,' the
short 'A' of 'Adonay' by a regular
change becoming 'e' when connected
with the consonant 'J.' Persons ignor-
ant of the purpose of the vowels be-
gan to read them with the consonants,
and thus the preposterous hybrid 'Je-
HoVaH' arose."

England's Greatest Mine Fire.

The most serious colliery fire ever
known in Britain was undoubtedly
that which broke out in the Tawd val-
ley mine, near Preston, in 1872. Thou-
sands of pounds were spent in trying to
get the flames under control, but they
overcame everything and consumed
some millions of tons of coal. A wall
ten feet in thickness was built round
the affected parts, but the heat cracked
the masonry and brought it down as
fast as it was rebuilt. However, in
1897 the river Tawd overflowed its
banks and went pouring down into the
mine. No fire could withstand such an
immense volume of water hurled upon
it, and although the flames extended
for 500 yards, they were quenched
after having raged for a quarter of a
century.—London Tit-Bits.

the port to the Greeks
the military necessity of
ceased. They also pro-
demnify Greece for any
e by the occupation.
ation is that the Bul-
e Austrians and Germans
in war area, and were
forced themselves to
es which they regard as
against an advance by the

rs here declare that the
dvance is a violation of
ments concerning a neu-

h from Athens says:
; conference attended by
uloudis, the Minister of
e members of the general
cials announced Sunday
vernment had consented
ation of Rupeli by a Ger-
an force in consideration
essions made to the En-
s and of the wish of the
to maintain strict neu-

AN ARMY IN FIELD

usand Men Have Been
ded at Salonica.

May 30.—After crossing
Sea without loss the Ser-
in full strength has now
l at Salonica, according
h received here Sunday.
ew army has been var-
ated to number between
100,000 officers and men.
ganized on the Island of
h is approximately 700
t by water from Salonica.
ian army totalled about
n at the outbreak of the
is force was greatly de-
result of an epidemic of
l by the engagements
n endeavor to check the
nan and Bulgarian inva-
de and Montenegro. The
re reported in despatches
erranean points to have
ne of the best Serbian re-

ast Hope of Germans.

lay 30.—Georges Clemen-
editorial headed "Errors
argues in connection with
peace verbosity and the
cks on Verdun, in which
cost of life is out of pro-
pny possible result obtain-
it is easily seen that Ver-
enemy's last effort." He

mpthal entry by some im-
ould be made in the bat-
ants of Verdun, the Wolf
ld announce it as the
y, and Chancellor von
llweg would proclaim
nimonous humanity inclined
ce protocols."

ien Profound Thought.
shouldn't squeeze my hand
of the theater. When I
ck I meant you to stop.
—why, I— I didn't touch

Differentiation.

is a good cook?"
cook's good enough, but
is atrocious."

move mountains today if
y hard work.

ment; Gough, Barrie; C. G. Arthur,
Calgary; Cunningham, Toronto; An-
drews, Winnipeg; R. S. Stockwell,
Montreal; Mernagan, Winnipeg; and
Cressy, Sudbury; Captain Weeks,
London; Major Stapleton, Lieut.
Chipman, of Montreal; Lieut. Stew-
art, of the 214th Battalion. While
these officers have not had much ex-
perience at the front, yet with the
assistance of men of such experience
of actual warfare as Major Acker-
man, of Picton; Ponton, of Belle-
ville; Captain McCuaig, of Montreal;
Captain R. T. M. Scott, of Ottawa,
and scores of others who may be
classed as experts, it is believed they
will be able to bring the new forces
into first-class shape. With these
men and the capable officers already
in Canada General Hughes believes
the different camps will be well look-
ed after. While a great deal of at-
tention will be paid to trench war-
fare, yet it is not anticipated that
training this summer will be solely of
this nature, but will comprise in-
struction in attack and defence as
well.

BRITISH LINES SHELLED.

Germans Have Shown Increased Ac-
tivity in Flanders.

LONDON, May 30.—The Germans
have been more active than usual
against the British lines the past few
days, and their expenditure of am-
munition has been lavish, according
to Sir Douglas Haig's report from
headquarters in the field. The posi-
tions around Loos, St. Eloi, and
Ypres have been shelled with par-
ticular violence. Many mines have
been exploded, the crater caused by
those of the enemy being occupied by
the British in every instance.

The Germans attempted to raid the
British trenches east of Calonne on
Saturday night, but failed. Mines
and camouflages south of Loos and
east of Souchez damaged British
trenches.

Russians Defeat Turks and Kurds.

PETROGRAD, May 30.—The offi-
cial report issued Saturday says:

"Caucasus front: In the direction
of Mosul the Turks, supported by
Kurds, took the offensive in the vi-
cinity of Serbecht. We forced the
enemy to retreat by a series of coun-
ter-attacks at the point of the bay-
onet and by cavalry charges. The
enemy sustained considerable
losses."

Bodies of Zeppelin Crew.

COPENHAGEN, May 30. — Two
bodies which have been washed
ashore near Blavvands Huk, on the
south-west coast of Denmark, north
of Esbjerg, are believed to have been
members of a Zeppelin crew. Fisher-
men report finding, off Esbjerg, a
quantity of canvas supposed to have
belonged to a Zeppelin.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo.

Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior
partner of the firm of F. F. Cheney & Co.,
doing business in the City of Toledo, County
and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for
each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be
cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH
CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON.

(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and
acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces
of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

west bank of the Meuse, and the sec-
tor west of the Thiaumont farm, on
the east bank of the Meuse. No infan-
try attacks were made in the course
of the day. The aggregate of the
German losses so far in the struggle
to gain Verdun are given in the Petit
Parisen Sunday at about 350,000
men. The Echo de Paris says the
minimum of the German losses on
the east bank of the Meuse within
the past week is 11,000. After mak-
ing the strictest rectification of its
figures, The Echo de Paris estimates
the French casualties at one-third of
this number for the fighting for Dou-
aumont and the Haudromont quar-
ries.

Staff information reaching Paris
Sunday is to the effect that between
May 20 and 25 the Germans employ-
ed seven divisions on both banks of
the Meuse. Two were transferred
from Flanders and two from the re-
gion of the Somme. On the western
bank of the Meuse four divisions
were engaged in the attacks of May
21, 22, and 23. On May 22, prior
to the capture of Cumieres, the Ger-
mans delivered 16 attacks between
the Bois d'Avocourt and the Meuse.
Over fifty thousand men were used
in the storming of Hill 304 and Le
Mort Homme.

The Germans took the offensive in
Alsace Sunday night, making two at-
tempts at an attack north-east of
Balschweiler, a town north-west of
Altkirch. They were unable to leave
their trenches under the French fire.

Of Course They Did.

Tom—You say the bride and bride-
groom looked nice. What about the
guests? Will—Oh, they took the cake!

Well Framed.

"You're the very picture of health."
"Yes, and I'm in a contented frame
of mind."—Chicago Tribune.

The Likeness.

"Your dog reminds me of my hus-
band."

"In what way?"

"He growls with such evident en-
joyment whenever he has a bone to
pick."—Baltimore American.

Too Polite.

"This is my coming out," remarked
the facetious burglar, whose sentence
had expired.

"Permit me to wish you many happy
returns," said the prison keeper gal-
lantly.—New York Mail.

More Like It.

"My ancestors were among the first
settlers in this country," said the
pompous one.

"You mean among the first sutlers,
don't you?" replied the meek one.—
Yonkers Statesman.

Mistaken Observation.

"What graceful, free movements
your daughter makes in her dancing.
Mrs. Comeup."

"They ain't no free movements. We
pay her teacher \$5 a lesson."—Balti-
more American.

In Boston.

Small William—Father, kindly con-
vey to my mind the meaning of the
word "hobo."

Paternal Ancestor—That is the con-
suetudinary designation of an indigent
traveler, my son.—Judge.

for 500 yards, they were questioned
after having raged for a quarter of a
century.—London Tit-Bits.

Preservative Peat.

Peat possesses wonderful antiseptic
and preservative qualities owing to the
presence of tannin, iron and other sub-
stances in it. Here is an instance: At
the time of the covenanters, in 1685,
three men were shot at a place called
Crossgelloch, on the moor above Old
Cumnock, in Scotland. In 1825, when
a monument was being erected to their
memory, the workmen came upon the
corpses rolled in their plaids. The
bodies were in exactly the same state
as when they were buried. The moss
had preserved them as if they had been
embalmed.

Bazaars in Asia.

Streets in the bazaar districts of
Asiatic cities are only eight to ten feet
wide. The larger shops are eight by
ten and the smaller ones five by six
feet, with one side giving directly on
the street. In each bazaar is a khan
for every ten or twelve shops. These
khans are two stories high, with an
open court in the center and rooms on
the four sides, all opening into the
court. A door leads from the open
court into the street. Rooms are let to
different storekeepers for storage pur-
poses.

Ceylon's Rice Fields.

It is a surprising condition in Ceylon
that rice is not grown in nearly suffi-
cient quantities for home consumption.
British India ships considerable quan-
tities to Ceylon. There are vast tracts
of irrigable land on the island now un-
cultivated which would be suitable for
paddy fields, but how to bring about
the utilization of this rich land remains
unsolved.—Argonaut.

The Term "Minster."

The term minster was first applied to
churches of outlying English parishes
in the tenth century. It is now given
to a number of the important cathed-
rals, York, Ripon, Lincoln and South-
well, and to a few large churches and
abbeys, such as Sherborne, Winborne
and Westminster.—London Globe.

Uncanny.

The Colonel—So the bank refused to
cash that check I gave you, Rastus?
Rastus—Yessah. Dat cashier man dun
hab positively de most uncanny mind
Ah ebah saw, sah. The Colonel—Un-
canny? Rastus—Yessah. Jes' as soon
as Ah dun tell him whose check Ah
had he said it was no good eben be-
fo' he dun look at it, sah.

Keep on Right Side.

"You know I hear better with my
right ear than with my left," said the
judge.

"Perhaps that's why so many people
like to keep on the right side of you,"
said the court attendant.

Confidences in the Family.

Mother—I have just heard something
that you ought to know. Your father
tells me that your husband is hopeles-
ly involved. Married Daughter—Isn't
that lovely! Now, maybe he'll make
over all his property to me.—Pall Mall
Gazette.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE SHELL ENQUIRY

Lest the public mind should be confused by the wrangles of lawyers, the questioning along many clues, the rulings of the court, and the mass of perplexing detail published by the newspapers, let us go over the main points of the evidence. What has been brought out so far?

First:—Bertram Shell Committee, so far as its manufacturing members were concerned, was simply a quartette of contractors for the British War Office, whose agent was Sir Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia for Canada. This group of contractors had a sum of money placed to its credit by the British Government, out of which they paid themselves when they manufactured any war material and paid the sub-contractors to whom they let contracts. In these contracts and sub-contracts for the British Government the Canadian people have a definite interest, because when the accounts are adjusted after the war Canada will have to pay her share. This admission by the Finance Minister, Sir Thomas White, if pressed to its logical conclusion, not only justifies an investigation of the fuse contracts now being probed by the Meredith-Duff Commission, but also of all the transactions of the old Shell Committee, which, as has been said before, was not a little band of superpatriots doing it for love of British Empire, but simply a very much limited and highly impromptu board of trade fishing for war business.

Second:—By quoting prices to the British War Office, quotations based on the fat prices of the armament trust during times of peace, and sticking to those prices long after general competition by thousands of munition factories had brought prices down to a more reasonable level, the Bertram Shell Committee accumulated over and above the amount credited to them by the British War Office a "paper profit" of anywhere from \$31,000,000 to \$41,000,000, which strangely enough they kept hanging around instead of turning it in to help the British Government to finance other transactions in Canada.

Another strange thing about this "paper profit" was that although the Shell Committee professed to regard themselves as contractors for the British Government and Sir Sam Hughes as their agent, some one actually made a proposal to hand the surplus over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Just here the question arises, What right had they, as contractors for the British Government, to hand that surplus over to anybody but the British Government? An equally pertinent question is, What right did they have to accumulate a surplus at all? If they had cut prices down to the point justified by the increasing competition and cheaper production of war material, they would have been able to show no such swollen surplus. The best way to help the British Government was to save money for it on the prices for war material. As a matter of fact the Bertram Shell Committee prices were presently edited by Messrs. Thomas and Hitchens, who were sent over from England by Lloyd George to see about it. After their visit the Committee was reorganized and prices took a big drop. Incidentally it was after Messrs. Thomas' and Hitchens' visit that the ultimate destination of the "paper profit" was decided on. It goes back to the British War Office where it belongs and Sir Sam's law-

Shell Committee and stopping the flow of orders to Canada.

Fifth:—The transactions of the American Ammunition Company were revealed to the Royal Commission by E. B. Cadwell, who is the practical man behind the company and at present an eighty per cent. stockholder, and by Benjamin F. Yoakum, one of its chief promoters. These two men and E. Bassick, another manufacturer now eliminated from the company, divided among them a commission of one million dollars on an eleven million dollar order for fuses for their services in landing the contract. These three representatives of American "big business," types of their class, bold, enterprising, courageous, big in vision and also in appetite, believed in profits going and coming. That is to say they took their profits not only in making the goods but also by way of commission.

Naturally, the commission came first and was the least trouble, so the day after the contract was signed they sat down at the Chateau Laurier and split it three ways. Cadwell, who intended to make the fuses, was satisfied to take 25 per cent., a straight \$250,000, but on that point he was as firm as the rock of Gibraltar. According to Yoakum, whose hearty cynicism in the witness box provided much entertainment, Cadwell was "a whole blockade." Naturally, Cadwell got the share he claimed. Bassick, the other manufacturer, who, by the way, had no intention of manufacturing, stood out for \$275,000, got it, and shortly thereafter, faded away. Benjamin F. Yoakum, Wall Street privateer and soldier of fortune, who had several Canadian honorary colonels to "look after," pulled down \$475,000.

These were pretty good profits for men who had never lifted a finger to make fuses, but they are said to be a mere trifle beside the profits in manufacturing which allow plenty of room for rake-offs in between. So far these margins of profit between Shell Committee, sub-contractors and the actual cost of production have not been investigated by the Royal Commission. Sir Sam's lawyer, Mr. Nesbitt, urging such disclosures would only serve to gratify the Hun and betray our secrets.

Sixth:—Benjamin F. Yoakum's \$475,000 was a split within a split. First he handed out \$30,000 to Mr. Craven, who did the introducing—the man who steered him up against the Shell Committee. After that Benjamin deducted \$5,000 for personal expenses. This left \$440,000 which Yoakum proceeded to split two ways—\$220,000 for himself, \$220,000 for Colonel John Wesley Allison. Colonel John Wesley Allison also had people to "take care of." According to Allison's instructions, Yoakum paid out of Allison's share of \$220,000 these amounts:—\$50,000 to Eugene Lignanti, the flute player, \$105,000 to Mabel G. Edwards, Allison's sister-in-law and secretary, \$10,000 to Honorary Colonel George Washington Stephens, of Montreal, and \$30,000 to Honorary Colonel William McBain, of Valcartier Camp fame. This leaves \$25,000 to be accounted for. It probably remains in the Allison family—the Colonel will use it as cigar money.

The \$105,000 to Miss Edwards, Allison's sister-in-law-secretary, is a more toothsome amount. If Miss Edwards did not have a good figure before, she certainly has one now. We can well imagine with what tender affection she will be regarded in the Allison family and how carefully she will be guarded from fortune hunters and people like that. Private secretaries of the gentler sex seem to have found this war a bountiful jade. Miss Ena

PUZZLED THE POET

The Societies Formed to Study Browning's Works.

HE DIDN'T FEEL FLATTERED.

Thought It Peculiar That It Required Organized Effort to Understand His Genius—An Afternoon Tea and a Story About Tennyson.

In her book "Pleasures and Palaces" Princess Lazarovich-Hrebellaovich, formerly Eleanor Calhoun of California, who as a young woman won fame as an actress abroad, gives this story of her meeting with the poet Browning:

The revealing charm of London lay not alone in making acquaintance with those who "dwell in marble halls" (in England, be it said, they are not marble, but sculptured wood or sculptured stone and ancient tapestry), but in that vast universe of houses, big and small, whose lights glimmer softly through hazy atmosphere or blink morosely in the fog, where the aristocrats of genius also rove. On certain days, from gray and dull, the place suddenly brightened into a new enchantment, as into my picture there came along some poet or painter, some writer of novels or other great one whose name since childhood had made my heart flutter like the yellow puppies on the California hills.

In response to the invitation, "Won't you come in for a cup of tea with us on Wednesday afternoon?" I had gone to the house of a new acquaintance, finding in reality a crush of fashionables in her drawing room. She put me into a seat and introduced me to an old lady on my right and an old gentleman on my left, both of whom looked very bright and alive.

"Mrs. Bryan Waller Procter (Barry Cornwall), mother of Adelaide Procter; Mr. Browning—the poet, you know."

At the names my heart thumped. I was wedged in between them.

"I surely have a lucky star," I said, "to think of my good fortune in being placed just here!"

"Yes," piped the old lady merrily; "it's nice to like one's fellow sardines." Browning said:

"I am always glad to meet Americans; they are so appreciative, only in one way they're worse even than our people here. I think I may say that the thing that puzzles me most in the world is the Browning society, and America seems full of Browning societies."

"That shows how much you mean to America," I ventured.

"H-m, yes," he answered dryly. "It isn't very flattering to think you can't be understood without the aid of organized effort." He was very sweet and laughed at himself.

I mentioned Tennyson. Old Mrs. Procter said: "Look sharp. He does not love Americans. I simply adore Lowell, and Tennyson is one of my dearest. I've tried in a hundred ways to have him meet Lowell, but he answers like a brute. I'll not give up, though. Lowell wrote me a poem on my birthday. I thought that would

THE MARKET

CHICAGO, May 29.—Breaking drought in Kansas and Oklahoma today in lower prices for wheat market closed unsettled, but 3/4 down, with July at \$1.07 1/2, and ber at \$1.08 1/2. Corn gained 1/4, oats finished 1/4 to 1/2 off, and at losses ranging from 7/8 to 1.

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET

Butter, creamery, fresh-made, lb. squares..... 0 30
Butter, creamery, solids..... 0 28
Butter, separator, dairy..... 0 25
Butter, dairy..... 0 22
New-laid eggs, dozen..... 0 25
New-laid eggs, cartons, dozen..... 0 28
Cheese, per lb..... 0 20

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

TORONTO, May 29.—The Trade official market qu
Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay
No. 1 northern, \$1.19 1/2.
No. 2 northern, \$1.18.
No. 3 northern, \$1.13 1/2.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay
No. 2 C.W., 54 1/2c.
No. 3 C.W., 49 1/2c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 49 1/2c.
No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c.
No. 3 white, 48c to 49c.
American Corn (Track, Tor
No. 2 yellow, 78c.
Canadian Corn (Track, Tor
Feed, nominal, 71c to 72c.
Ontario Oats (According to Fre
side).

No. 3 white, 48c to 49c.
Ontario Wheat (According to
Outside).
No. 1 commercial, \$1 to \$1.0
No. 2 commercial, 98c to 99c.
No. 3 commercial, 94c to 95c.
Feed wheat, nominal, 91c to
Peas (According to Freight
No. 2, nominal, \$1.70.
According to sample, \$1.25 to
Barley (According to Freight
Malt barley, 66c to 67c.
Feed barley, 63c to 64c.
Buckwheat (According to Fre
side).

Nominal, 70c to 71c.
Rye (According to Freight
No. 1 commercial, nominal.
Manitoba Flour (Toron
First patents, in jute bags, 1
Second patents, in jute bags
Strong bakers', in jute bags,
Ontario Flour (Prompt Ship
Winter, according to sample
\$4.40, in bags, track, Toronto;
\$4.45, bulk, seaboard.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered
Freights).

Brn, per ton, \$23.
Shorts, per ton, \$25.
Middlings, per ton, \$25 to \$2
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.
Hay (Track, Toronto)
No. 1, best grade, per ton, \$1
No. 2, low grade, per ton, \$1

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNIPEG, May 29.—Whe
from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 down today.
3/4 down for May, 1/4 down for
1/4 down for October. Barley
changed and very quiet. Flax
down for May and July, and 1
October.

Open. High. L
Wheat— 113 113 1
May 112 112 1
July 108 1/2 108 1/2
October 108 1/2 108 1/2
Oats— 46 46 1/2
May 44 1/2 45
July
Flax—
May
July

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET

MONTREAL, May 29.—Expo
grain today was dull, but it
from local buyers was good.
steady, but quiet. The deman
feed was fairly good. Butter fi
quiet and easy. Eggs fairly

CATTLE MARKET

UNION STOCK YARD

TORONTO, May 29.—Re
live stock at the Union Ya
2,646 cattle, 267 hogs, 17
and 198 calves.

The market for all grades of
fairly steady yesterday, with
tion of stockers and milkers.

Always bears
the
Signature of *Charles H. K.*

MARKETS

O. May 29.—Breaking of the Kansas and Oklahoma resulted in lower prices for wheat. The seed unsettled, but $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. July at \$1.07 $\frac{1}{2}$, and September 1916. Corn gained $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. and $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 c. off, and provisions ranging from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 55c.

NTD DAIRY MARKET.

amery, fresh-squares.....	0 20	0 31
amery, solids.....	0 28	0 30
parator, dairy.....	0 25	0 27
iry.....	0 22	0 24
eggs, dozen.....	0 25	0 26
eggs, cartons.....	0 28	0 29
r lb.....	0 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 21 $\frac{1}{2}$

AIN AND PRODUCE.

TO, May 29.—The Board official market quotations:

Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).	1.19 $\frac{1}{2}$.
thern, 1.19 $\frac{1}{2}$.	
thern, 1.18.	
ia Oats (Track, Bay Ports).	W., 51c.
W., 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	
o. 1 feed, 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	
ed, 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.	
hite, 48c to 49c.	
an Corn (Track, Toronto).	flow, 78c.
lan Corn (Track, Toronto).	mineral, 71c to 72c.
sts (According to Freights Outside).	hite, 48c to 49c.
Wheat (According to Freights Outside).	mmmercial, \$1 to \$1.01.
mmmercial, 98c to 99c.	
mmmercial, 94c to 95c.	
eat, nominal, 91c to 92c.	
ording to Freights Outside).	ominal, \$1.70.
ig to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.50.	
according to Freights Outside).	barley, 66c to 67c.
ry, 68c to 69c.	
t (According to Freights Outside).	70c to 71c.
ording to Freights Outside).	mmmercial, nominal, 92c to 93c.
nitoba Flour (Toronto).	tents, in fute bags, \$6.70.
akers', in fute bags, \$6.20.	
o Flour (Prompt Shipment).	according to sample, \$4.30 to \$4.35.
ag, track, Toronto; \$4.35 to \$4.40.	
seaboard.	
Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal (Car Freights).	er ton, \$23.
per ton, \$25.	
5c, per ton, \$25 to \$26.	
ay flour, per bag, \$1.70 to \$1.75.	
4 (Track, Toronto).	
est grade, per ton, \$19 to \$21.	
ow grade, per ton, \$16 to \$18.	

IPEG GRAIN MARKET.

EG, May 29.—Wheat closed to $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. down today. Oats were for May, $\frac{1}{4}$ c. down for July, and for October. Barley was undervalued and quiet. Flax was $\frac{1}{4}$ c. down for May and July, and 1c down for

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
113	113	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
112	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112
108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
46	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	46
44 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
163			163
168			168

REAL GRAIN MARKET.

EAL, May 29.—Export trade in hay was dull, but the demand for buyers was good. Flour was quiet. The demand for mill-feed was good. Butter firm. Cheese easy. Eggs fairly active.

TLE MARKETS

ION STOCK YARDS.

TO, May 29.—Receipts of k at the Union Yards were 267 hogs, 179 sheep, calves.

cket for all grades of cattle held yesterday, with the exception of milkers, and salesmen to ask too much, with

By-Law No.

A By-Law to provide for borrowing \$10,000.00 upon Debentures to pay for the cost of constructing substantial macadam pavements on the streets named in the schedule attached hereto.

Passed the day of 1916.

WHEREAS it is necessary and desirable in the public interest to construct substantial macadam pavements upon the highways in the Town of Napanee as set forth in the schedule attached hereto, and

WHEREAS in order thereto it is necessary to borrow the sum of \$10,000.00 on the credit of the Corporation and to issue debentures therefore, bearing interest at the rate of $\frac{5}{2}$ per cent. per annum which is the amount of the debt to be created by this by-law, and

WHEREAS it is expedient to make the principal of said debt repayable in yearly sums during the period of ten years of such amounts respectively that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to the amount so payable for principal and interest in any of the other years, and

WHEREAS it will be necessary to raise annually the sum of \$1326.67 during the period of ten years to pay the said sums of principal and interest as they become due, and

WHEREAS the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee according to the last revised assessment roll is the sum of \$1,399,057 and the existing debenture debt, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special acts, rates or assessment is the sum of \$70,036.68, of which there is no part of the principal or interest in arrears.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is authorized and instructed to sign and issue said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

2. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$10,000.00, ten debentures of the said Town of Napanee in the sum of \$1326.67 each shall be issued on the 1st day of August, 1916, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the 1st day of August in each of the years from 1917 to 1926 both inclusive at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee without interest. The interest calculated at the rate of $\frac{5}{2}$ per cent. per annum on said loan having been included in the amount of the said debentures.

3. That during the currency of said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$1326.67 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt.

4. The said debentures shall be sold

the town of Napanee, have by a three-fourths vote of all the members thereof determined that it is in the public interest to fix the assessment of the land and premises and property of the Napanee Curling-Bowling Limited used solely for the purpose of a curling rink and bowling green and for a place of sport, recreation and amusement, and

Whereas the said Napanee Curling-Bowling Limited were incorporated by Letters Patent under the Ontario Companies Act on the 18th of May, 1916.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the town of Napanee by a majority of three-fourths of all the members of the said council enacts as follows:

1. That from and after the first day of January, 1916, and continuously for the term of ten years thereafter the following lands, namely: All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington more fully described as follows: Commencing on Thomas street at the south east corner of lot number one and at a distance of one hundred and thirty-two feet from East street and thence easterly along Thomas street eighty-five feet more or less to the County property, thence northerly parallel to East street and following the westerly boundary of the said County property three hundred and thirty feet, thence westerly parallel to Thomas street to the north east corner of lot number five on the east side of Thomas street, thence southerly parallel to East street three hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning and the buildings to be erected thereon and which may hereafter become liable to taxation shall be assessed at the sum of \$500.00 per year for all municipal purposes excepting for school taxes and for local improvements.

2. It is expressly understood that if any part of the lands above described is used for any purpose excepting for the purpose for which the company has been incorporated it is to be assessed the same as though this by-law had not been passed.

This by-law shall come into force and take effect after it has been submitted to the electors entitled to vote thereon and has received the assent of the electors so voting and after the final passing thereof.

Mayor

Clerk.

The foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law and if the assent of the electors is obtained to it it will be taken into consideration by the Council after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication which said date of the first publication is the 26th day of May, 1916, and any tenant who is entitled to vote and who desires to vote must deliver to the Clerk not later than ten days before the day appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by sub-section 3 of section 265 of the Municipal Act, and

TAKE NOTICE that the vote upon said by-law shall be taken on the 19th day of June, 1916, at the following places, namely:

East Ward—Normile's shop.
Centre Ward No. 1—Town Hall.
Centre Ward No. 2—Mrs. Cronk's residence.

West Ward No. 1—Frank Kinkley's residence.

West Ward No. 2—Public Library.
W. A. GRANGE,

WIFE TOO ILL TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

Her Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Indianapolis, Indiana. — "My health was so poor and my constitution so run down that I could not work. I was thin, pale and weak, weighed but 109 pounds and was in bed most of the time. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and five months later I weighed 133 pounds. I do all the house-



work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy."—Mrs. WM. GREEN, 332 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

There is hardly a neighborhood in this country, wherein some woman has not found health by using this good old-fashioned root and herb remedy.

If there is anything about which you would like special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LURE OF THE STAGE.

A Greater Danger to Young Men Than to Young Women.

I genuinely believe that the stage is a place of greater danger to young men than to young women. This is a surprising statement, you think? I defend it by saying that the actor is liable to fritter away his time. He plays a few hours a day, and for the remainder of the time he "rests." He doesn't need so much rest. He needs work and study, and if he doesn't have them there will be a rapid disintegration of character. There was never a truer adage than that concerning idleness and the location of the devil's workshop.

But girls can find and do find more to do. They nearly all sew. It is great economy of time and of purse for them to do so. Cloth is cheap, and if they can fashion it into blouses and lingerie and into simple gowns they are thereby the gainers. Girls are rather more industrious than men. I have noticed that the girls in a company employ their time well. They read and study. I have never known but one young actor—no, two—who studied.

The player should be a constant student. He needs to know music and painting and sculpture and languages and literature. It requires a lifetime to learn all that he should know of the collateral arts.—Edith Wynne Mathison in Theater.

126, 267 hogs, 179 sheep, calves.
 ket for all grades of cattle held yesterday, with the except-
 ockers and milkers, and sales
 inclined to ask too much, with
 that the market in the earlier
 a a trifle slow, but later in
 livened up, with a moderate
 close. The market, through-
 out, was characterized as other than
 the best prices obtainable last
 us was evidenced by the fact
 notch prices hung well around
 ark, as high as \$9.75 and \$9.85
 uently paid yesterday. In the
 e firm, as will be seen, \$10 per
 were calves, while sheep were
 were quoted at 50c per cwt.

cket for hogs was easier, with
 tations of from 25c to 50c per
 latter price for light thin hogs
 fat hogs. Cows were quoted
 per cwt. less than the select
 stags \$4 per cwt. off the se-
 en market was regarded as 50c
 off from last week's prevailing
 lves were steady and spring
 e not in very much demand.
 ap and hog salesman for one of
 e commission houses said yes-
 at many of the farmers were
 great mistake in not keeping
 ng lambs for another month.
 in view of the abundant pas-
 w available. Instead of selling
 from \$6 to \$8 they might as
 e anywhere from \$10 to \$12. A
 two now would make a great
 give infinitely more satisfac-
 a farmer and buyer. By keep-
 until they weighed from 75
 um \$12 to \$14 would be paid.
 hed stock was always in de-

TREAL LIVE STOCK.

EAL, May 29.—At the stock
 st end market, trade in cattle
 w owing to the fact that buy-
 uly were not disposed to pay
 asked; but, as the supply was
 ll and mostly of a good, useful
 ers were firm in their views,
 disposition to make concessions,
 ew that all the offerings were
 nsequently the trade dragged
 three hours, when finally buy-
 id fairly high prices. Good
 teers sold at \$9.50 to \$9.75, and
 all lots of the same as high as
 0 per cwt.
 kness which developed in the
 hogs last week was more pro-
 day, and prices scored a fur-
 e of 30c to 35c per cwt., which
 ed reduction for the past two
 55c to 65c. This is attributed
 that supplies coming forward
 are somewhat in excess of the
 its of the trade, as even at the
 e of prices some holders found
 to place their stock. Sales of
 its were made at \$11.50 to
 ws at \$9.50 to \$9.75, and stags
 \$5.87½ per cwt., weighed off.

ket for calves was active, ow-
 e continued good demand for
 hipment to the U. S., and sales
 ouches were made at 8½c to
 t 7½c to 8c, medium at 5c to
 culls at 2½c to 4c per lb. live

ICAGO LIVE STOCK.

IC, May 29.—Cattle—Receipts
 market strong. Beeves, \$8.20 to
 ckers and feeders, \$6 to \$8.90;
 heifers, \$4.50 to \$9.75; calves,
 10.
 eceipts 42,000. Market steady.
) to \$9.70; mixed, \$9.30 to \$9.75;
 0 to \$9.80; rough, \$9.20 to \$9.35;
 \$8.90; bulk of sales, \$9.55 to
 eceipts, 23,000. Market weak.
 7 to \$8; lambs, native, \$8 to

assortment of Ebony and
 let Goods for the Xmas trade
 ACE'S Limited, the leading
 a.

STORIA

Infants and Children
 For Over 30 Years

ears
 of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

each of the said years for principal
 and interest in respect of the said
 debt.

4. The said debentures shall be sold
 and the proceeds thereof shall be ap-
 plied in paying, and discharging the
 cost of the construction of the said
 pavements and in no other way or
 for no other purpose whatever. The
 macadam pavements to be construct-
 ed under the authority of this by-law
 are on the streets named in the sche-
 dule attached hereto and marked sche-
 dule "A".

5. This by-law shall come into force
 and take effect after it has been sub-
 mitted to the electors entitled to vote
 thereon and has received the assent
 of the electors so voting and after the
 final passing thereof.

Mayor.

Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A".

1. Centre St., from Dundas St., northerly to the Grand Trunk Railway tracks.
2. Dundas St., from Adelphi St. easterly to the iron bridge.
3. Dundas St., from Donald St., westerly to the Corporation limits.
4. The Belleville Road from Bridge St., westerly to the Corporation limits.
5. The Selby Road from the Grand Trunk Railway tracks northerly to the Corporation limits.
6. The Camden Road from Thomas St., northerly to the intersection of the Newburgh Road at Vine's corners, and thence easterly along said Newburgh Road to the Corporation limits.
7. Bridge St., from Adelphi St., easterly to Dundas St.

The foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law and if the assent of the electors is obtained to it it will be taken into consideration by the Council after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication which said date of the first publication is 26th day of May, 1916, and any tenant who is entitled to vote and who desires to vote must deliver to the Clerk not later than ten days before the day appointed for taking the vote the declaration provided for by sub-section 3 of section 265 of the Municipal Act, and

TAKE NOTICE that the vote upon said by-law shall be taken on the 19th day of June, 1916, at the following places, namely:

- East Ward—Normile's shop.
 Centre Ward No. 1—Town Hall.
 Centre Ward No. 2—Mrs. Cronk's residence.
 West Ward No. 1—Frank Kinkley's residence.
 West Ward No. 2—Public Library.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

By-Law No.

A by-law for fixing the assessment of the Napanee Curling-Bowling Limited for a term of ten years.

Passed the day of , 1916.

Whereas the Napanee Curling-Bowling Limited of the town of Napanee are proposing to construct and use a curling rink and bowling green in the town of Napanee and have agreed in consideration of the passing of this by-law to erect a building suitable for their purposes, and
 Whereas the Municipal Council of

residence.

West Ward No. 2—Public Library.

W. A. GRANGE,

Clerk.

By-Law No. 990.

A By-Law to provide for taking the vote of the electors upon a by-law authorizing the construction of macadam pavements on certain highways in the Town of Napanee and for borrowing the sum of \$10,000.00 to provide for the cost thereof and upon a by-law fixing the assessment of Napanee Curling, Bowling Limited.

Passed the 23rd day of May, 1916.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee, enacts as follows:

1. That the 19th day of June, 1916, shall be the day upon which the vote of the electors entitled to vote thereon shall be taken respectively upon the two several by-laws, one for the construction of macadam pavements on certain highways of the Town of Napanee and to raise the sum of \$10,000.00 by debentures to pay for the cost thereof, and the other to fix the assessment of the Napanee Curling, Bowling Limited at \$500.00 and on said date a poll shall be opened beginning at nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the following polling places and by the following Deputy Returning Officers:

- | Polling Sub-Division | Deputy Returning Officer |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| East Ward— | |
| Normile's Shop..... | R. S. Wales |
| Centre Ward No. 1— | |
| Town Hall..... | J. M. Graham |
| Centre Ward No. 2— | |
| Mrs. Cronk's residence, W. Metcalf | |
| West Ward No. 1— | |
| Frank Kinkley's residence..... | W. C. Bowen |
| West Ward No. 2— | |
| Public Library..... | C. H. Lapum |

2. The Clerk shall attend at his office in the Town of Napanee at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 20th day of June, 1916, to sum up the number of votes given for and against the two proposed by-laws and the Mayor shall attend at his office in the Town of Napanee at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the 17th day of June, 1916, for the appointment of persons to attend at the polling places and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the by-laws.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Demonstrative.

Old Lady (speaking of her late husband)—I mind the last time we was out together, and he turns round and sez, so kindlike, "Come along, old draggle tail!" he sez.—London Tit-Bits.

Helping Him.

Student (writing home)—How do you spell "financially?" Other—"F-I-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," and there are two r's in "embarrassed."

Industry supplies the want of parts; patience and diligence, like faith, remove mountains.—William Penn.

and measure. It requires a lifetime to learn all that he should know of the collateral arts.—Edith Wynne Mathison in Theater.

Cheerfulness and Cholera.

A cheerful disposition is held by some doctors to be the best protection against cholera. When this disease first visited Paris, in 1832, a notice was issued advising the inhabitants "to avoid as far as possible all occasions of melancholy and all painful emotions and to seek plenty of distractions and amusements. Those with a bright and happy temperament are not likely to be stricken down." This advice was largely followed, and even when cholera was claiming over a thousand weekly victims the theaters and cafes were thronged. The epidemic was in some quarters treated as a huge joke, and plays and songs were written around it. Rochefort wrote a play, "Le Cholera Morbus," which proved a big success, and another production on the same lines, "Paris-malade," also had a long run.

The Real and the Pretend.

Widespread artistic taste would have had a better chance to develop in this country if we had not been so much concerned with knowing what we ought to know and liking what we ought to like. The movement has caught those whose taste happened to coincide with the canons. It has perverted a much larger host who have tried to pretend that their taste coincided, and it has left untouched the joyous masses who might easily, as in other countries, have evolved a folk culture if they had not been outlawed by this ideal.—Randolph Bourne in New Republic.

Medical Dilemma.

"What should one do," asks the young doctor, "when a patient comes in and diagnoses his own case exactly?"

"In such a situation," explains the experienced physician, "you must use your best judgment of human nature. If the patient is one kind of man he will appreciate your agreeing with his diagnosis as showing that he knows as much as you do; on the other hand, he may go about and say that you don't know any more than he does."

Bells.

Bells have been employed in association with religious worship since the early days of Egypt. Cymbals and hand bells and small crotals served for the festival of Isis. Aaron and other Jewish high priests wore bells of gold upon their raiment. In camp and garrison the Greeks employed bells. The Romans announced the hour of bathing by their melody. Copper and tin, the old composition, is still regarded as the best bell metal. Steel has been tried, but does not make a successful bell. Glass bells are mellow and beautiful in tone, but the material is too fragile. The one metal which is impossible is that which everybody imagines makes the best bell—silver.

Shiloh 25¢
 The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
 Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

Ring Up 196 or Purity Grocery Call at the . . .

—Where you will find—

Oranges, Bananas, Grape-Fruit, Pine-Apple, Apples, Rhubarb, Lettuce, Onions and Asparagus.

Also a full line of Fresh Groceries, everything bright and CLEAN.

OUR MOTTO : "We aim to please."

M. B. JUDSON, Napanee.

CORN IS KING

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

Selling now at WHOLESALE PRICES. Buy now and insure germination.

GARDEN SEEDS
AS USUAL.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.**

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Samuel Hambly, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Section 51, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Samuel Hambly, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of April, A. D. 1916, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for John W. Hambly and Mary Creighton executors of the last will and testament of the said Samuel Hambly, deceased, on or before the 3rd DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1916, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 3rd day of June, A. D. 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereby, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,

Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1916. 23d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Hammel Madden Deroche.

HUNGRY ALL THE TIME.

In Other Ways, Too, the Earthworm is a Curious Creature.

Midnight is the favorite play hour for earthworms. To catch a glimpse of them in the daytime you'll have to dig in the earth, which is their home, or watch for them after a heavy rain, when they can be found on top of the ground. But go out any warm night with a lantern. Lie close to the ground on a lawn or terrace, and you'll probably see them in abundance.

Probably you've regarded the earthworm merely as a good fish bait and have never taken the trouble to learn his habits. When he's prowling around at night he's usually enjoying a feast on decaying leaves, grasses or animal matter. Before daylight he's back in the ground, burrowing his way in search of more food. His alimentary canal extends from one tip of his body to the other, so it's little wonder he's always hungry.

He has neither ears nor eyes, yet he's sensitive to light, and he knows when night comes just as other creatures with eyes. Another interesting fact is his method of laying eggs. He grows a band around his body like a belt, in which he deposits the eggs. Then he gradually works his way through this belt until he slips it off, when it closes up and forms a capsule to protect the eggs until they are hatched.

Vegetable growers sometimes regard the earthworm as a nuisance. They should be thankful, however, that those of North America are not so large as those in South Africa, where there are earthworms four and five feet long and as thick as a man's finger.

Lamps of the Sea.

Many kinds of jellyfish are phosphorescent at night and present a wonderfully beautiful appearance when slowly moving through the water, and

GILDED LIMES.

A Feature of Native Festivals and Feasts in South India.

Instead of exchanging cards the well to do natives of southern India show their esteem on New Year's day by presenting to their friends limes covered with brass leaf, or in some cases with gold leaf. As the natives have several New Year's days of their own in addition to the special ones of the English, the Mohammedans and the Tamil and Telugu branches of the Hindus, the gilded limes are passed around rather frequently. The custom is a purely local one, and it had its origin so far back that no one remembers when or why it was started.

In addition to the New Year's festivals gilded limes are sometimes presented to the host at the ordinary "tamash" or social gathering. If a native is too poor to afford gilded limes, not to mention gold covered ones, he gives plain, undecorated ones.

It is said that a great quantity of brass leaf is used for decorating limes for these special occasions, and the bazaar trade in this kind of gilt is very large throughout the southern part of India. Brass leaf is sold also for the decoration of gilded caps, or "topi" worn by the Mohammedans in that part of India, as well as for ornamenting the dress of the Mohammedan women.

Iron Bridges.

Introduction of the semielliptical arch in bridge building in England met with complaint on behalf of the Tweed-side people, because the roadway over it being almost level, as one old man said, "You did not know when you were on it and when you were off it." The first iron arch constructed was made in England at Coalbrookdale by one Darby. The bridge consists of one semicircular arch, 100 foot span, each of the ribs being cast in two pieces only. It was opened for traffic in 1779, and a new era in the art of bridge building was thus entered upon. Up to 1800 cast iron was predominant in bridge construction, and although it is believed that wrought iron was introduced before 1800 it does not appear to have been extensively used before 1860.

Preaching Monkeys.

The author of "The History of Brazil" tells of a species of monkey called "preachers." Every morning and evening these monkeys assemble in the woods. One takes a higher position than the rest and makes a signal with his forepaw. At this signal the others sit around him and listen. When they are all seated he begins to utter a series of sounds. When he stops these cries he makes another signal with his paw, and the others cry out until he makes a third signal, upon which they become silent again. This author, Mr. Maregrove, asserts that he was a witness to these preachings.

Bored For His Title.

There is a popular belief that titles often fall to the importunate. It was an old colonial office official who, when asked why a certain individual had received a K. C. M. G., pointed to a hole in the carpet in front of his desk. "Do you see that?" said he. "X. wore that hole when presenting to me his

The Red Cross

The Society acknowledges a generous donation from Mrs. Manson Steven N. McLauren; several "Home" from Miss Jessie Gretna Methodist Sunday.

The Superintendent of the of-war Fund, reports for in this Branch of the work to adopt prisoners, seems ing and the system of "I Cards" is much appreciated. We are told by head London that parcels of c to prisoners, who have d turned to London quite is most satisfactory and clothing, etc. is not requi delivered to these sufferer prisoners have told us sent through the Red Cr much better condition sent privately; in fact or that in almost every cas delivered unopened.

Anyone wishing to help needed work, kindly comm Mrs. F. S. Wartman, Na

A meeting of the Final tee will be held on Tu 6th, at 3.30 p.m., at Mrs. C. I. Maybee, when from the Mite Boxes will

A large shipment of Ho plies and Field comforts Headquarters this week.

We are again indebted to Cavell Club" for a large pital supplies.

Owing to Saturday, Ju a holiday, our room w only in the morning for of work.

Women's Patriotic and Red Cross

Through the "U. E. Loy ter, I.O.D.E.



Very appreciative ackno have been received from Committee of the Secours two cases of clothing, an Hospital Supplies Commi same organization, for ceptable case of hospital the French Hospitals, wh gratefully received as th greatly needed as a res heavy fighting that has on so long, and in which dressings are spoken of a beautifully made! The heart, workers in these and prosecute your activ direction with even more

AL TORS.
In the estate of Hammel Madden Deroche,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 221, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Hammel Madden Deroche, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Barrister-at-Law, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of March, A. D. 1916, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to William Paschal Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Hammel Madden Deroche, deceased, on or before the 6th DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1916, their claims and demands, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security if any held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 6th day of June, A. D. 1916, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

J. E. MADDEEN,
Solicitor for the said Executor, William Paschal Deroche.
Dated this 4th day of May, 1916. 221

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE
for Napanee and District for
THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency?
Choice list of varieties for spring planting.
Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.
Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

**Have You Seen
BEAVER BOARD
Paneled Walls and
Ceilings?**

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or re-modeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

terribly beautiful appearance when slowly moving through the water, and it is this phosphorescence which has given them the poetic title of "the lamps of the sea." They are not less beautiful in the daytime, for most of the species are striped or tinted, some being melon shaped, with rows of fringes dividing the sections. The tentacles are often plumed and while waving about in graceful curves attract or gather in the food of the animal. The "Portuguese man-of-war" is probably the best known as well as most attractive in form of the whole family.

Cholera Morbus.
"Cholera morbus" is a term with a curious history," says the London Chronicle. "To our forefathers 'cholera' meant not necessarily a disease, but one of the four 'humors' present in every human body, as the bilious humor, excess of which made a man 'choleric.' 'Cholera' and 'cholera' in fact, meant just the same thing. So the comparatively mild ailment which we know as 'English' cholera was referred to as 'the disease cholera' or 'cholera morbus,' in order to distinguish it from the other sense of the word. Much later, when Asiatic cholera was introduced to the alarmed notice of England, 'cholera' got transferred to it."

A Practical Application.
"I think I can explain it to you. Now, I ask you for a kiss. That's the initiative."
"And I refer you to mother."
"Un! That's the referendum."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Main Point.
"I am glad to say that I bear no man a grudge."
"But the point is this: Are you of sufficient importance to make any man care whether you bear him a grudge or not?"—Chicago Herald.

Lucky Dog.
"My wife is excessively fond of her poodle. Actually I'm beginning to look on it as a sort of rival to me."
"Say, you're lucky. I'm only a sort of a rival to my wife's poodle."—Kansas City Times.

Not a Bad Way.
"I wonder how Ananias and Sapphira got along as a married couple. They were both liars."
"Probably they just accepted each other's little yarns and let it go at that."—Exchange.

Cutting.
Young Wife—How fortunate I am in possessing a husband who always stays at home in the evening!
Bosom Friend—Yes; your husband never was much addicted to pleasure.

A Call on the Waiter.
Hotel Clerk—Is this \$1.00 bill the smallest thing you have about you?
Departing Guest—I am afraid it is Clerk (to bellboy)—Here, take this bill to one of the waiters and ask him to change it.—Judge.

in the carpet in front of his desk. "Do you see that?" said he. "X wore that hole when representing to me his claims to be knighted. Matters eventually reached such a pitch that we saw that we must either give him the title or buy a new carpet. So we gave him the K. C. M. G."

How Plants Remain Upright.
If a flowerpot is laid on its side the stalk of the plant growing in it gradually curves upward until it resumes the vertical position. This is called geotropic curvature, and the question is by what means the plant is stimulated to change its direction of growth. One theory avers that movable starch grains in the plant cells fall to the lower side as the position is changed and by their pressure influence the mechanism of growth.

The Ink That Homer Used.
Ink of various hues was used by the ancient Romans, that of a purple tint being considered the exclusive fluid for the execution of all royal writings, as it was distinctively the royal color. It is said that Homer's works were written in letters of gold on a roll 120 feet in length, formed of the intestines of serpents, but we are left in ignorance as to the method of preparing this ink.

THAT FORTY INCH WAIST.
It Means Overeating, Underexercising and Future Poor Health.
"Beware of a forty inch waist line," says a bulletin from the North Carolina state board of health. "Ten to one the man who is five feet eight inches tall and forty inches about the waist will sooner or later have to consult a doctor for gallstones and kidney trouble and most likely for Bright's or some other serious disease."
"Forty inches about the waist is an abnormal size and condition and shows that he who carries such a burden around with him has an appetite of an abnormal size and proportion. It further shows that something is wrong with his diet or that his energy is reduced to naught. His appetite is either several sizes too big or he 'sits tight' on exercising. Most likely he eats excessively of meats, pastries and heavy foods, which means overworked kidneys and faulty elimination."
"There is usually one, and only one, diagnosis to be made of this class—'fat and forty.' Their bulkiness, flabbiness and shortness of breath are symptoms having for their cause 'overfed and underworked.'"

The bulletin concludes with, "Overfeeding contributes more to disease and premature deaths than underfeeding."

Spring Housecleaning.
Shake curtains free from dust; double each curtain and baste the ends together, using strong thread and short stitches; soak in cold water, wash and starch; loosen one end of clothesline (one free from kinks) and slip it through all the curtains; replace line and pin hemmed ends straight. Do not sprinkle when dry, but press with hot iron before taking out basting. Do not boil ecru curtains, but add coffee to last rinse water. Curtains wear better if the ends are reversed occasionally.

neat, workers in these direction with even more you can hardly work hard supply the demand for th

See another column for interesting presentation to Collegiate Institute this F noon at 3 o'clock, by "Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.

After our boxes of clo been shipped last week, friends sent us in some clothing, which will be fo soon as a sufficient amou to fill a case.

Do not overlook our ap served fruit or jam for Memorial Hospital for tub Kingston.

Our room is open every and Saturday afternoon o'clock, when work is goi donations are received gla

ODESSA RED C

What Odessa Branch o dian Red Cross Society, since organization on Oct 1st of June 1916.

RECEIPTS—DONATI
Young People's Benefit Ba Rural School Fair..... For British Red Cross Fu Mr. Herrington's lecture. Prof. Mulloy's lecture... Orangeman's Lodge Oyste Supper..... Layton Bros. (Profit on m Concert and quilt..... Khaki Club..... Fancy work (Miss Kenyon) George Farnett's Oyster .. Supper..... Sale of Fancy work (Mrs. James Kenny)..... Agriculture Club..... Sale of cake (a friend)..... Carnival Committee..... Other small donations... Tp. Council.....

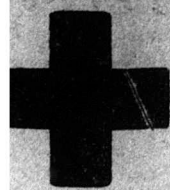
Total Donations..... Fees and Pins..... Teas and Lunches.....

EXPENDITURE
British Red Cross Fund..... 1st Lennox and Adding Motor Ambulance..... Membership Pins..... Yarn and other materials articles made.....

Total

On hand to buy material The following shipped quarters and to Queen's Hospital:
358 pairs socks, 53 suits 32 property bags, 1 pair feather pillows, 82 hospita sheets, 117 face cloths, wipes, 186 pillow covers.
Some of these socks, all ial for quilt, wristlets, f lows, mouth wipes, proper face cloths have been do most of the building us Cross Rooms, wood ligh for teas and lunches.
On behalf of the Society to thank all who have nobly and ask for a heart tion still and as long as so great.

MRS. G. H. DENIS
MRS. J. E. MABE



Red Cross Society

ety acknowledges with nerous donation of money lanson Stevens and Miss en; several "News from Miss Jessie McBain and odist Sunday School, \$11. intendent of the Prisoners; d, reports further success ch of the work. The wish isoners, seems to be grow- system of "Report Post uch appreciated.

told by headquarters in t parcels of clothing sent , who have died, were re- ndon quite intact. This isfactory and proves that is not requisitioned, but these sufferers. Returned ave told us that parcels h the Red Cross arrive in condition than parcels dy; in fact one man said ost every case, they were opened.

shing to help in this much , kindly communicate with Wartman, Napanee.

; of the Finance Commit- held on Tuesday, June 0 p.m., at the home of Maybee, when the returns ite Boxes will be given in. hipment of Hospital sup- led comforts was sent to s this week.

ain indebted to the "Edith " for a large box of Hos-

Saturday, June 3rd, being our room will be open morning for distribution

Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

e "U. E. Loyalist" Chap- ter, I.O.D.E.



relative acknowledgements received from the Relief of the Secours National for of clothing, and from the applies Committee of the nization, for a most ac- e of hospital supplies for Hospitals, which are most received as they are so ded as a result of the ting that has been going and in which our surgical e spoken of as being "so made". Therefore, take kers in these necessities t ite your activities in this ith even more energy, for

Rural School Fairs

1916

Rural School Fairs will be held in ten (10) townships in Lennox and Addington County during the coming season, and also in the village of Newburgh, making a total of eleven (11) School Fairs to be held. Last year, 1915, Lennox and Addington stood second in Ontario in number of School Fairs held with ten (10), being surpassed only by Victoria County. But as Victoria only had eighty (80) schools competing, while Lennox and Addington had ninety-three (93) schools that took part, it will easily be seen that our County led the province of Ontario in School Fairs held in 1915.

For 1916 the School Fairs will be even larger and better, thanks to the County Council voting the School Fair prize-money to be paid in a lump sum instead of being collected from each local school board. One hundred and eighteen (118) schools have applied for seeds and eggs in 1916, practically every school in the county taking part. In 1915, 1058 samples of seeds were distributed to pupils; for 1916, 1629 packages of seeds were given to the pupils, the gain being 571 packages. In 1915, 339 settings of eggs were given; for 1916 the children took 494 settings, an increase of 65 settings. Besides the increased amount of seeds and eggs sent out for 1916, the children who received seeds in 1915 are allowed to plant this seed, and separate classes will be provided at the Fair for them. The same rule applies to eggs given out last season. This will make the Fairs larger and better.

Children this year were required to enter their Live Stock by June 1st, and feed the calves, colts, or pigs, during the summer. One hundred and fourteen (114) entries of Live Stock already have been made. A separate prize-list will be issued in August or September for each School Fair.

Each plot shown from seed distributed by the Department of Agriculture will be inspected during the growing season to see that the children have followed the directions for planting given with each package of seed. Each lot of chickens will also be visited and record kept of the hatch and progress of the growing chicks.

The following tables shows the amount of seeds and eggs distributed to each township in 1916.

EGGS DISTRIBUTED FOR SCHOOL FAIRS, 1916

Lennox and Addington County

	White Wyandotte	Rhode Island	Total
Camden.....	31	44	75
Richmond.....	34	29	63
Ernestown.....	34	18	52
Shetland.....	25	27	52
Amherst Island	21	16	37
N. Fredericksburgh	19	10	29
Kaladar.....	13	14	27
S. Fredericksburgh	8	13	21
Denbigh.....	10	10	20
Newburgh.....	8	9	17

GREAT BARGAINS IN VARANDAH CHAIRS

Now on Exhibition at Special Low Prices.

Greatest Line of

Parlor Suites

We ever Showed, and at Special Prices.

When these are sold prices will advance at least \$10 a Suite, as we ordered before the advance.

Come and visit us whether you buy or not.

The Gibbard Furniture Co. Limited.

Excitement.

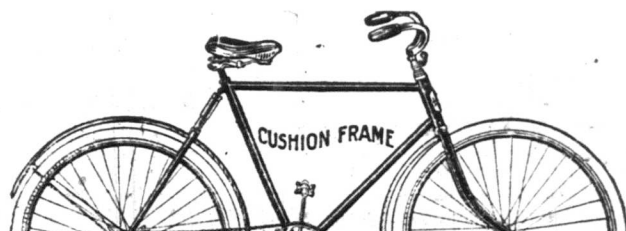
People who easily get excited don't usually live nearly so long as people who keep calm. Excitement, in fact, wastes the vitality and affects one's health to a very great extent. This is true, too, of all who seek excitement, whether physical or mental. Excitement makes the pulse beat above the ordinary rate, and one's reserve of energy is used up so much the quicker. Occasional excitement, however, is very good for one's health, especially where the pulse is slow, but the natural condition of the body should be one of calmness and regularity.

Obviously Incompetent.

"Did old Dr. Gruffer seem to understand your complaint?"

"No; the man's an ignoramus. I explained to him I wanted to be advised to take perfect rest and a trip, and he said what I needed was to skip rope and stop thinking up imaginary troubles."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA





Buying a Ring

May be the event of a lifetime to you, while selling a ring is a daily occurrence to us. We fully appreciate your position as buyer and always give you a fair, square deal on sound business principles.

You will be surprised at the big value \$25.00 Solitaire Diamond Ring you can buy from us.

Engagement Rings,
Wedding Rings,
and Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

kers in these necessities! It is your activities in this itly even more energy, for rly work hard enough to demand for these things. er column for news of in- entation to be made at nstitute this Friday after- o'clock, by the "U. E. hapter, I.O.D.E. r boxes of clothing had ed last week, other kind t us in some parcels of ich will be forwarded as sufficient amount comes in se. erlook our appeal for pre- t or jam for the Mowat ospital for tuberculosis at

SA RED CROSS

essa Branch of the Cana- Cross Society has done ization on Oct., 1915 to 1916.

PTS—DONATIONS.

le's Benefit Dance	25 50
ol Fair.....	\$ 74 50
Red Cross Fund	361 83
gton's lecture.....	25 10
y's lecture.....	20 00
Lodge Oyster ...	
	30 40
(Profit on mus.)	6 25
quilt.....	45 35
	10 00
(Miss Kenyon) ...	3 10
ett's Oyster	
	10 25
y work (Mrs.....	
any).....	5 75
Club.....	5 00
(a friend).....	19 15
mmitted.....	14 68
donations.....	10 31
	25 00

ions.....	692 09
ns.....	59 95
unches.....	151 46

EXPENDITURES.

Cross Fund.....	361 83
and Addington mbulance.....	50 00
Pins.....	11 25
ther materials for ade.....	397 22
	845 30

buy materials... 58 20
owing shipped to head-
ing to Queen's Stationary

socks, 53 suits of pyjamas
bags, 1 pair wristlets, 18
ws, 82 hospital shirts, 59
face cloths, 112 mouth
illow covers.
hese socks, all the mater-
t, wristlets, feather pil-
wipes, property bags and
have been donated. Also
e building used for Red
ns, wood light and food
lunches.

H of the Society we wish
H who have helped so
ask for a hearty co-opera-
ed as long as the need is

G. H. DENISON, Treas.
J. E. MABEE, Sec'y.

Kaladar.....	13	13	21
S. Fredericksburgh	8	10	20
Denbigh.....	10	10	20
Newburgh.....	8	9	17
Adolphustown	4	7	11
	207	197	404

123 Schools.

SEED DISTRIBUTION FOR SCHOOL FAIRS, 1916.

Lennox and Addington County.

Total	285	42	25	22	14	13	21	9	35	166	111	96	95	81	69	62	1629
Asters	45	44	44	47	219	36	205	9	35	166	111	96	95	81	69	62	305
Onions	26	25	25	25	21	36	205	9	35	166	111	96	95	81	69	62	162
Turnips	16	16	22	14	13	21	36	205	9	35	166	111	96	95	81	69	109
Managers	16	15	13	12	11	11	10	14	11	10	14	11	10	14	11	10	163
Corn	30	30	21	20	20	16	11	10	14	11	10	14	11	10	14	11	139
Sweet	13	13	7	8	20	5	16	11	10	14	11	10	14	11	10	14	71
Corn	33	33	23	20	20	17	23	5	24	11	9	10	10	10	10	10	156
Plantage	41	41	34	32	17	20	17	23	5	24	11	9	10	10	10	10	128
Potatoes	20	24	24	20	17	20	17	23	5	24	11	9	10	10	10	10	246
Early	18	18	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	69
Wheat	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	45
Barley	15	10	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	96
Oats	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	45
Townships																	
Camden.....																	
Shelford.....																	
Ernestown.....																	
Richmond.....																	
Kaladar.....																	
Denbigh.....																	
Newburgh.....																	
N. Fredericksburgh																	
Andurst Island.....																	
S. Fredericksburgh																	
Adolphustown.....																	

123 Schools.

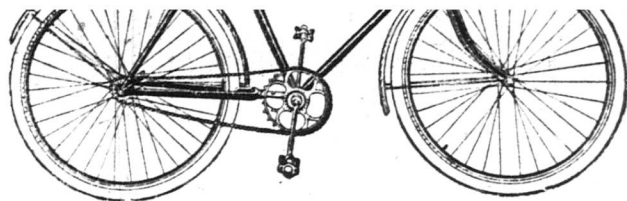
BIG LOAVES OF BREAD.

In France They Are Made From Four to Six Feet in Length.

The biggest loaves of bread baked to be eaten are those made in France and Italy. In the case of the pipe bread of the latter country the loaves are between two feet and three feet in length and occasionally even longer, while the French people make their loaves in the shape of very long rolls of bread, ranging from four feet to five feet and in a few instances even to six feet in length.

Bread in Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women. These go to the various bakehouses at 5:30 a. m. and spend about an hour in brushing the long loaves with special brushes. When their load is cleaned of grk and dust the portense de pain goes the round to the customers.

Customers who live in flats have their loaves propped up against the doors of their apartments. Shopkeepers, restaurateurs and other customers who have entrances to their premises in the street find their portions of the staff of life leaning against their front doors when they take down the shutters. The wages of these bread carriers vary from 2 shillings to 2s. 6d. a day, their work being generally over at 10 or 12 o'clock in the morning.—London Tit-Bits.



RIDE A BICYCLE!

FOR PLEASURE
FOR HEALTH
FOR ECONOMY

Normile Has Hundreds to Choose From
Look over our

Massey, Cleveland and Falcon Bicycles
Prices from \$25 to \$45.

Reliable Used Bicycles, all guaranteed sound, from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

Repairs and Accessories. Enameling. Nickeling.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

We have the largest and best assorted stock we have ever carried. At prices to suit all purchasers.

Tires, Bells, Luggage Carriers, Lamps, and Pumps,

at better prices than ever offered before. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Our long experience has taught us what you will want, and we have what you want at the lowest prices in Canada.

Our Bicycle Repair Department is up to the minute, and Promptness is our watchword.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

W. J. NORMILE,

The Napanee Bicycle Works.

HOMESEAKER'S FARES

FROM—TORONTO—TO

WINNIPEG and Return.....	\$35.00
REGINA and Return.....	38.75
SASKATOON and Return.....	39.75
EDMONTON and CALGARY and Return	43.00

Every Monday to October 30th.

Proportionate Fares from and to other points. Electric Lighted Tourist Cars.

For our Booklet "Homeseeker's and Settler's Guide," Tickets and information apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent; or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

22tf

BLACK LEG

There has been an outbreak of Black Leg in Peterboro and Hastings counties, and there is danger that the disease may spread into Lennox and Addington county. The following excellent article has been issued by the Veterinary Director-General for Canada.

"I would say that Black Leg has been, for many years, general throughout this country. The department has for many years supplied vaccine to the western provinces and to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. This vaccine is shipped to almost every district."

While no epidemic of blackleg, or black quarter, as it is also called, has been recently reported, it is evident that the germs of the disease still linger in many localities and cause losses that are not always attributed to it. Frequently the symptoms are not pronounced, the animal may appear off-feed and a little stiff, but the characteristic swellings often do not appear until after death, when little notice is given to them unless the skin is being removed, in which case a sickening stench will suggest something radically wrong. In Hastings county last year, several cattle died while on pasture, but the cause of the deaths was not determined. Some farmers, visited recently in that district by the writer, expressed the opinion that not a few of these losses were not due to blackleg, but of this there was no conclusive proof. The fact remains, however, that many losses have occurred in Peterboro and Hastings counties, about which there is no doubt and several cases have appeared very suspicious. A. D. McIntosh, District Representative in the county last mentioned, has spent considerable time this spring in demonstrating the use of blackleg vaccine. As result many farmers in the different townships have procured enough for their young stock and have immunized their cattle which have gone to pasture. A survey of the whole situation would not lead us to suggest a general vaccination of animals on pasture in Ontario, but every owner of livestock should be acquainted with the symptoms and nature of the disease and the means of control; then if any deaths result, they would be in a position to diagnose the case and

While the characteristic swellings may not always be apparent in the animal suffering from the disease, yet they are usually present after death, and upon post-mortem examination assist in determining the cause. It is seldom that a creature over two years of age is affected and very rarely is a cattle beast over four years of age ever observed to suffer from the disease.

TREATMENT.

As yet no treatment has been recommended for the disease after the animal shows clinical symptoms. However, blackleg vaccine is manufactured by chemists and by the Biological Department of the Health of Animals Branch, Ottawa. Vaccine used on an animal already affected with blackleg will not protect nor will it prevent its death. The use of blackleg vaccine during or immediately after the appearance of an outbreak of blackleg may be followed by death, in some instances due to the stimulation of the blackleg germs already in the system of the animal and such accidents cannot be prevented. Vaccination is only a preventive measure intended to forestall further outbreaks.

Single blackleg vaccine and double blackleg vaccine are both manufactured, but the former is used most commonly on this continent. The product of the different manufacturers may vary in some details and their instructions must be followed up to the letter. The vaccine prepared by the Health of Animals Branch is in the form of a small pill, and is put up in hermetically sealed tubes or vials with 10 pills in each tube. The vaccinating instrument consists of a handle and an inoculating canula or hypodermic needle of sufficient size to hold the pill. After the needle is inserted beneath the fold of skin a plunger can be forced with the thumb through the needle pressing the pill out of the canula.

METHOD OF VACCINATION.

The animal can be vaccinated in several different parts of the body, but it is usually found that behind the shoulders where the skin is loose is the most convenient place. The Health of Animals Branch describes the operation as follows: "The needle may be dipped in alcohol before each vaccination and allowed to thoroughly dry before engaging a vaccine pill. If disinfectants such as carbolic acid, or creolin are used on the canula or hypodermic needle the virus in the pill will be destroyed and in consequence the vaccination will have no protective value to the animal."

"The instrument should be boiled for at least ten minutes before using."

"The vaccine is dispensed in hermetically sealed glass tubes which are easily broken at the mark shown on the label. The pills can be run from the tubes into the palm of the hand and from there taken up by the canula or hypodermic needle of the vaccinating instrument. With a pill in the left hand and the vaccinating instrument in the right, the open end of the canula is placed over the pill, pressed down and the pill remains. Slight pressure with the ball of the thumb will wedge the pill into position and it cannot become disengaged until forced out by the plunger."

With the pill in the canula, the skin of the animal to be vaccinated is grasped with the free hand and the canula holding the pill is forced under the skin, the pill is forced out by the plunger and the process of vaccination is complete. Beneath the skin the pill dissolves, freeing the vaccine virus and nothing can be found at the site of inoculation four weeks after the introduction of the vaccine pill.

The price of the vaccine supplied by

GIFT TO CANADA ADM

Mr. William T. Billings arrived in Napanee last Friday, on a very interesting trip. He comes to introduce a 1 Canada, the words of which below, and represent a 1 gtonians, whose admiration aroused by Canada's support of the Empire's war.

The music is by Mr. H. field of Boston, a noted land writer of music, and by Mr. Henry Chadwick, also well-known as a still of verse.

The song "Canada Our dedicated to the Women of the Canadian Club, of was first song by Miss Ber Mezzo Contralto, from about four weeks ago, in stired the audience deeply, ing and cheering the sent pressed. The work of eng plates occupied three week

England, we have caught

Flashed to us from o' Of the Titan struggle tell

That has hid the skies Telling how thine ancient

Springs anew into the There to stand with ever

That will tread thy pa Shall we aid our King ar

While their bugles cry Yea! thy regiments make

Canada, Our Canada!

Chorus—

Rise, ye western sons of I Put all selfishness bet

Place thy treasure on the Heed the ties of bloo

While the thunder of the Loudly rolls 'mad light

Lift our hearts to God e Peace will bless with

Shall we share this heav Shall we feel the brand

Yea! thy sons have bare Canada, Our Canada!

Chorus—

Pray the darker skies m And the fields now t

May be tilled by sturdy Singing loud the joy

Singing praise to future When all men shall s

And all battle lust be By the power of the

Shall we haste that glor When all nations ceas

Yea! thy sons and daug Canada, Our Canada!

Chorus—

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK Jewellery Store.

HONESTY



HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something perhaps an honorable person found it.

thing perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

Tell them about your loss in our Classified, Want Ads.

Copyright 1915 by E. W. Bickley



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4.25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6.05 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m.; *3.25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2.50 a. m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 p.m., 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 3.00 p. m., *3.25 a.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.

From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.05 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p. m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

* Daily.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

if any death result, they would be in a position to diagnose the case and render the remainder of their herds immune to blackleg, if such was evidently the trouble. On these farms where outbreaks have been experienced in recent years, the precaution should have taken and the preventive treatment applied during the latter part of March or the first of April.

SYMPTOMS

Blackleg is caused by a specific germ which must enter the system through some part of the skin or through the mucous membranes of the mouth, digestive tract or lungs. This is probably why outbreaks most frequently occur when the stock is on pasture. It is not contagious in the general sense of the term, as cattle do contract the disease directly from one another. Sheep and swine are very seldom affected with blackleg and man never. While it is generally believed that cases are most likely to result when the stock is pastured on low-lying land, it should be remembered that hilly land or upland is no guarantee of immunity. There may be affected districts which receive the wash from from the tanneries, woolen mills or from affected areas on a higher level, and these should be isolated from the remainder of the field. The first symptoms of the attack will perhaps be a stiffening of the animals and a lameness in one leg or more. The animal may probably cease to eat and may become dumpy. The quarter in which the animal has shown lameness becomes swollen and the tissue beneath the skin is filled with gas, feeling very much like stiff paper when pressed by the hand.

Pressure gives a crackling sound, the skin covering the affected part is dry, and on post-mortem examination is found to be dark in color. J. G. Sills, of Hastings county, who has lost several cattle as a result of blackleg, said in one case the animal appeared rather dumpy and went off feed. It also showed lameness in one quarter. The patient was hauled into the stable at night and made comfortable, but in the morning it was dead. To the casual observer there were no outward evidences of blackleg, but on removing the skin the stench and odor emitted by the carcass, made them suspicious that blackleg was the cause. Three had succumbed while on pasture, but they were not found until dead, so the disease in its various stages of development could not be observed. However, its duration was brief, for they were alright when visited, only three days prior to the time they were found dead.

duction of the vaccine will.

The price of the vaccine supplied by the Health of Animals Branch is 50 cents for each tube containing ten doses or enough to vaccinate ten animals. The price of the instrument is 75 cents.

The needle is inserted beneath the skin of an animal which is being vaccinated. The hair is first clipped off with the horse clippers and the spot is disinfected with alcohol.

When a calf is vaccinated before it is six months old it will not continue immune and should receive a second inoculation at a latter date.

When an animal dies and the owner is suspicious that blackleg is the cause he should take a few drops of the bloody material from the affected muscles and place them on a clean piece of note paper and allow them to dry in the air. When examined with a microscope it can be determined whether or not blackleg germs are present. This specimen could be sent to the Veterinary Director-General Ottawa, for examination to whom also application should be made for vaccine or vaccinating instruments.

SHEEP

Lamb and mutton are dear all the world over. Scotch mutton is now selling on the Smithfield market at 22 to 22½c. per lb. and English at 21 to 22c. per lb. Both Australian and New Zealand frozen lamb on the same market are selling at 17½c. Yearling lambs in Canada have reached the record price of \$14.00 per cwt., while in the United States they have been fetching as high as \$11.80. By way of comparison, these prices considerably exceed the advance in values for other live stock but no appreciable reduction need be expected except through a rapid and general expansion in production.

The wool situation needs little comment. While it is probably true that the mills in Canada have, at the present moment, sufficient stocks of Canadian grown wool to meet their requirements for the current months, such is only a temporary condition and is not similarly the fact as regards their requirements for wools not grown in Canada. The position of the world wool market is very firm indeed. To quote from the report of wool sales held in London on the 11th April "Competition was thoroughly strong and well distributed. The demand for cross breeds has been lively." There is no indication from any quarter that the market for wool will be overstocked or that prices will recede. The contrary, rather, is the case. Russia and France are purchasing heavily in Great Britain, while United States and Canada are not easily able to obtain their requirements. Farmers unquestionably, are in a very strong position as regards the sale of their wool this year.

The maintenance of present prices can have only one result. Already renewed interest is being evidenced by farmers who have not kept sheep for years. Ram sales were particularly good last fall. More sheep are being bred in many of the provinces. We believe that this year will show a further extension of the business. As a matter of fact, no farm animal can be made more profitable, at the present time, to its owner. The keeping of sheep for the sake of the wool alone may become an economic necessity. With grade lambs selling on the open market for more than pure breeds brought two or three years ago, a revival of the sheep industry in Canada may confidently be anticipated.

HOGS

As is well known, hogs led an unprecedentedly high \$11.65 per cwt. being paid for watered, on the Toronto market. The fact that, even with live figures, shipments of bacon are going forward to England to illustrate very clearly the demand for the product on the market. Without doubt stands in a better position to develop a permanent business with Great Britain than has the case before. To do this there must be volume. There is very good reason that, although prices cannot be expected to remain at the present level, the demand for the face of the supply that can be had, will be such as to hold it in a very firm condition, and for a considerable period of the year.

Great Britain's imports 1915 amounted to £25,441. Canada she obtained only The fact that Canadian bacon been selling at an advance to 12s. per cwt. above American at not more than 12s. under national quotation for Danish, very clearly to what extent could increase her export she a sufficient quantity, make this possible. The English and the British can buy Canadian bacon tested being equal, is preferable from any other country in with the possible exception. Not only so, but an enormous exists also for hams, frozen pork cuts of various kinds. This market is as remunerative as the bacon trade, although it is to prove as constant. The producing a great quantity of grain this year. As compared with wheat, it will probably be low in price. It should, then, be a sound business proposition as many sows this spring provide each farm next fall a number of feeding hogs conveniently handled at finished. They should, however, be selected and mated as to an approved bacon type. Undone, we cannot compete with land and Denmark and will on the British market. The moment of our bacon trade commercial undertaking a early recognize than we can the British merchant unless him what he wants. Thriftly management and ing should yield a return which will more than cover all the labor involved.

**FARMERS, BEWARE
CHANGE IN THE NAME
"O.A.C. NO. 72" VARIETY
OF OATS.**

At the Ontario Agricultural show for each of nine years is the A.O.C. No. 72 variety surpassed the Banner in yield and in quality of grain. It is the most productive and popular variety in the country and is grown throughout Ontario.

ROBERT LIGHT

—Dealer in—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles all grades, Wall Board and Hardwood Flooring all thicknesses and grades. Clear Ceiling and Siding.

—Manufacturer of—

Interior finish in Cypress and B. C. Fir, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Stair Work and Verandah Columns.

CUT WOOD FOR SALE.

Factory and Yard, Richard Street.
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

TO CANADA FROM ADMIRING FRIENDS IN BOSTON

Ham T. Billings of Boston, a Napanee last Friday morning, a very interesting mission. to introduce a new song of the words of which are given to represent a group of Bostonians whose admiration has been by Canada's whole-hearted support of the Empire's cause in the

is by Mr. Henry Della- Boston, a noted new Eng- ter of music, and the words by Henry Chadwick, of Boston, known as a stirring writer

g. "Canada Our Canada," is to the Women's Auxiliary nadian Club, of Boston, and song by Miss Bertha Barnes, onralto, from manuscript r weeks ago, in Boston. It audience deeply, all stand- sheering the sentiments ex- the work of engraving the upied three weeks and no

"CANADA, OUR CANADA."

we have caught the message l to us from o'er the sea, tan struggle telling, as hid the skies from thee; w thine ancient spirit s anew into the light, stand with every nation ill tread thy path of right. aid our King and Mother, their bugles cry of war? regiments make answer— a, Our Canada!

western sons of England: l selfishness behind. treasure on the altar; the ties of blood that bind. thunder of the battle rolls 'mid lightning gleams, hearts to God above us! will bless with softer beams. share this heavy harness? feel the brand of war? sons have bared their shoulders, a, Our Canada!

darker skies may brighten he fields now torn by strife lled by sturdy freemen g loud the joy of life; raise to future ages all men shall sheathe the sword, battle lust be banished power of the Word! haste that glorious dawning all nations cease to war? sons and daughters answer, a, Our Canada!

distribution of the song has yet been made. First copies were given out in Napanee this morning.

Mr. Billings states that there is no money making purpose in the plan at all. The new patriotic song is a fine gift to Canada from admiring friends in Boston. They believe it is the most stirring patriotic song produced since the war, for Canada, and Mr. Billings' trip is to introduce it. Plates are being brought to Canada and it is expected it will be published and issued in large quantities for distribution.

During Mr. Billings' stay in town some of the members of the School Board, as well as some of the scholars of the schools, called at the Hotel Lennox and heard the song played on the piano. All expressed themselves as delighted, and we understand the scholars of the schools will be furnished the opportunity of learning this latest patriotic song.

Now, Hurrah, the old Dominion
Soldiers brave, Hurrah, Hurrah!
England's daughter stands for Eng-
land—
Canada, Our Canada!

Now, Hurrah, the old Dominion
Soldiers brave, Hurrah, Hurrah!
England's daughter stands for Eng-
land—
Canada, Our Canada!

Now, Hurrah, the old Dominion
Soldiers brave, Hurrah, Hurrah!

You can feed the fire with utmost ease owing to the generous double feed doors—no scattering of fuel and room to insert big chunks of wood.

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

If you have five or ten minutes to spare come in and I'll show you the other advantages of this splendid furnace.

Sold by BOYLE & SON.

FED ON MULES, DIRTY WATER, GRASS GREENS

Bombay, May 29.—Wounded and diseased British and native troops arriving from Kut-el-Amara, have been exchanged for an equal number of Turkish prisoners. They bring accounts of Gen. Townshend's gallant defence of Mesopotamia's great strategic point. All are frightfully emaciated, veritable skeletons. Absolute exhaustion of food necessitated capitulation. Had Townshend not surrendered, nearly the whole force would have died of starvation within a week.

There was ammunition sufficient to continue the defence indefinitely, but all this was destroyed before the surrender.

MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

Few realize the military value of the marvelous resistance of Townshend. Kut-el-Amara was one of the greatest strategical points of the Turkish empire, because it controls navigation between the Tigris and Euphrates through Shatt-El-Hai, which, if not controlled, would have enabled the Turks to move against the British rear. The occupation of Kut-el-Mara forced the Turks to transport supplies overland.

The occupation of Kut-el-Amara and the attempt to relieve Townshend also undoubtedly lessened Turkish pressure in the Caucasus, enabling the Russians to proceed against Erzerum and Trebizond.

When Kut-el-Amara was first invested, Townshend issued a statement to the troops explaining the importance of holding the position, saying several months of occupation would be worth final capitulation.

NOT OUNCE OF FLOUR LEFT.

Kut-el-Amara is a sort of a peninsula in the bend of a stream where Shatt-El-Hai joins the Tigris, Townshend's position was roughly triangular, the apex two miles from the base, the latter being one mile long. In one corner was a strong, sunbaked brick and mud fortress. Had food lasted Townshend would have been able to hold the position indefinitely.

muddy Tigris water without salt or seasoning. The majority became used to horseflesh and the main complaint was that the horse gravy was like clear oil. Stray cats furnished many a delicate "wild rabbit" supper. A species of grass was cooked as a vegetable, and gave a relish to horseflesh. Tea was being exhausted and soldiers boiled bits of ginger root in water. Latterly aeroplanes dropped some supplies. These consisted chiefly of corn, flour, cocoa, sugar, tea.

DROPPED MONEY.

Aeroplanes also dropped gramophone needles and money. Once \$5,000 in silver coin tumbled into Turkish trenches. The Turks threw away rifles and joined in a wild scramble for wealth.

British and native wounded pay glowing tributes to Townshend. The General continually visited the firing line, hospitals, fort, and artillery positions. The last days of the siege apparently wore down his iron constitution.

The wounded estimate the total Turkish casualties at between 16,000 and 20,000. It is declared by the wounded here that the Turks were a chivalrous foe, brave fighters, and accurate shots.

COMMENTS ON MR. ROWELL'S SPEECH

Many favorable comments are appearing in the press regarding Mr. Rowell's recent important speech suggesting new lines of activity now that the temperance question is settled and as Mr. Rowell says, "the decks are clear for a big advance in social reform." Mr. Rowell's speech outlined policies for advances both in country and city life.

The Sentinel Review, Woodstock, says of the speech:—

"There is inspiration in these words. They hit the mind above mere consideration of party strife. They suggest a worthy purpose for party effort. Two circumstances combine to give the speech special importance,—the removal of the temperance question as an issue already disposed of, leaving Mr. Rowell free to develop and emphasize the whole of the Liberal policy of social reform, of which the abolition of the bar was but a part; and second, the looming up of the tremen-

Now, Hurrah, the old Dominion
Soldiers brave, Hurrah, Hurrah!
England's daughter stands for Eng-
land—
Canada, Our Canada!

HOGS

It is known, hogs have reached a level—previously high level—being paid for fed and on the Toronto market. The even with live hogs at this point of bacon are regular forward to England, will illustrate very clearly the product on the British Without doubt, Canada a better position to-day to permanent bacon trade Britain than has ever been before. To do this, however, it is of volume of supply, very good reason to believe that prices cannot be extremely at the present high demand for bacon, in the supply that can be obtained such as to hold the market in condition, both during considerable period following

Britain's imports of bacon in 1913 amounted to \$25,441,460. From 1914 obtained only \$23,324,511. That Canadian bacon has gained an advance of from 10 cwt. above American and more than 12s. under the nominal for Danish, illustrates to what extent Canada has increased her export trade, had a great quantity of hogs to be possible. The English market the British consumer will find a better quality of bacon to-day, quality of meat, in preference to that of other countries in the world, other exception of Ireland, but an enormous market for hams, frozen pork and of various descriptions, and it is as remunerative as the live, although it is not likely as constant. The West is a great quantity of rough year. As compared with the year, it should, therefore, be a business proposition to breed hogs this spring as would be the case next fall, with such of feeding hogs as can be handled and suitably. They should, however, be so bred as to maintain the bacon type. Unless this be done, they cannot compete with Irish and will lose status in the market. The development of our bacon trade is a purely business undertaking and we must not forget that we cannot sell to a merchant unless we give him what he wants. This granted, management and good feeding will yield a return this year more than compensate for or involved.

**S. BEWARE OF THE
OATS IN THE NAME OF THE
O.C. NO. 72 VARIETY
OF OATS.**

Ontario Agriculture College of nine years in succession No. 72 variety of oats has the banner in yield per acre of grain. It has been productive and the most variety in the co-operative ex- throughout Ontario in each

of the past five years, and it was awarded more first prizes than any other variety in the Field Crop Competitions with oats on 2,137 farms in the Counties of Ontario in 1913. In some of the Competitions in both Eastern and Western Ontario it received all of the prizes offered.

Thirteen years ago the O.A.C. No. 72 variety of oats was originated at the Ontario Agricultural College from a single seed. It has made the best record of over three hundred varieties obtained from various parts of the world, and which have been tested out at Guelph for five years or more.

A member of the firm of L. P. Gunson & Co., of New York State, visited the College, saw the O.A.C. No. 72 oats growing in the experimental plots, secured our reports, ascertained the source of seed, and early in 1915 bought six hundred bushels, at \$1.40 per bushel, from a farmer living within ten miles of the Ontario Agricultural College. We have just learned that the name "O.A.C. No. 72" has been changed to "Imperial", that the College records have been appropriated, and that the reported yield has been increased about six per cent., as the standard weight per bushel of oats in the United States is 32 instead of 34 pounds. These oats, under the name of Imperial, have been advertised extensively in catalogue form, and numerous agents have been travelling from farm to farm over Ontario and elsewhere during the spring of 1916 selling this re-named variety of oats for \$3.18, and upwards, per bushel. The oats were advertised in exactly the same way by L. P. Gunson & Co., and by Geo. K. Higbie & Co., also of New York State, whose catalogues appear to be identical except in title pages.

First class seed of the O.A.C. No. 72 variety of oats can now be purchased in abundance from Ontario farmers at \$1.00 per bushel.

2,166 Casualties in Attacks on British Isles

London, May 29.—In the attacks on the British Isles from sea and air during the war, 2,166 persons have been killed or wounded. The number of deaths is 550.

The figures were given in the House of Commons to-day by Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary, and are as follows:

In the three attacks from sea, 61 men, 40 women, and 40 children were killed. Total 141 killed, 611 injured; in all, 752.

In the 44 air raids, 222 men, 14 women, and 73 children were killed. Total, 409 killed, 1,005 injured; in all, 1,414.

The number of soldiers and sailors who were killed is only a comparatively small fraction of the total.

Get your kodaks and supplies at WALLACE'S Limited. Sole agents for Napanea.

First class developing and printing done promptly at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited. Sole agents for Kodaks and supplies.

base, the latter being one mile long. In one corner was a strong, sunbaked brick and mud fortress. Had food lasted Townshend would have been able to hold the position indefinitely.

Until the last the spirit of the men was excellent, and they were determined to resist until the last ounce of flour was gone and last mule was dead. When the capitulation was signed only six mules were left alive to feed the garrison and the civilian population of nearly 20,000.

In the whole Kut-el-Amara the Turks captured barely 100 rifles. When Khail Pasha entered the place to accept Townshend's sword, which, however, the latter was allowed to keep, everything had been destroyed except the personal kits of the men and the clothes worn.

WERE WELL FORTIFIED.

After the fight at Aligharbi, the besieged were relieved of danger of shortage of ammunition, although the question of supplies forecasted surrender. Intricate, impregnable trenches and a labyrinth of dugouts circumscribed the whole peninsula. The troops lived entirely in trenches. The first line of defences occasionally moved back to the second line for a rest. Kut-el-Amara men actually were on the firing line continuously four and a half months.

During the first month the situation was good, and food abundant. In the second month, the situation was bad. The sanitary arrangements were insufficient. The trenches were full of rats, lice, fleas, and the men's blankets and overcoats, a veritable nest of vermin. They were besieged, unable to bathe or wash their clothes because of the fearful accuracy of the enemy snipers, hidden on the opposite bank of the river. Drinking water for men and animals was drawn at night from the Tigris, and even then many men employed at this work were shot.

In February, the rations were a pound of barley meal bread and a pound and a quarter of mule or horse flesh. In March, the ration reduced to half a pound of bread and a pound of flesh. In April, it was four ounces of bread and twelve ounces of flesh, which was the allowance at the time of surrender. The food problem was made more difficult by the Indian troops, who, because of their religion, refused to eat flesh.

SACRIFICE BY BRITISH.

When ordinary supplies diminished sacrifice was demanded of the British troops in order to feed the Indians, whose allowance of grain was increased. Disease spread among the horses. Hundreds were shot and buried. The diminished grain and horse feed supply necessitated the shooting of nearly 2,000 animals. The fattest horses and mules were retained as food for forty days.

The civil population remained. Forty-five were permitted to pass on the second day of the siege. On the third day thirty were executed by the Turks as punishment for leaving Kut-el-Amara. The Turks indicated to General Townshend that should he drive civilians from the place all would be hanged or shot. Thus the garrison was burdened with 6,000 extra mouths to feed.

In the first week of February, scurvy appeared. Aeroplanes dropped seeds, which Townshend had planted on all available ground and gardens and bore sufficient fruit to supply patients in hospital.

Mule, horse meat, and sometimes a variety of donkey meat was boiled in

Mr. Rowell free to develop and emphasize the whole of the Liberal policy of social reform, of which the abolition of the bar was but a part; and second, the looming up of the tremendous problems of settlement of construction and of reconstruction that are to follow the war."

The British Whig, Kingston, says in regard to the speech:—

"Mr. Rowell has surely had a vision. He has outlined some of the things that came to him while it was upon him. There will be more about them. The leader of the Opposition has only made a beginning in the campaign that should engage the democracy and hold it until there is some evidence that these social themes have not been studied in vain."

The Toronto Star said:—

"Social reform was the subject of Mr. Rowell's address before the Ontario Women's Liberal Association. It was not a partisan address. It dealt with questions of the deepest interest to men and women of both parties,—in fact to all humanity."

The Globe remarked:—

"With a forward-ranging glance the Liberal leader indicates the problems that await solution. A better distribution of wealth, the safeguarding of life and health in the home and the work-shop; the guaranteeing of old age against the pinch of penury, the transformation of the educational system so that the children of Ontario will come to love the open air and country life, and their elders will gain a new view of the value of agriculture and its influence on the life of the nation—these are the things that seem more important to Mr. Rowell than party triumphs or personal aggrandizement."

MR. ROWELL'S ACTIVITY.

Mr. Rowell has had a busy week. On Wednesday morning in company with Hon. I. B. Lucas, he addressed the veterans in Queen's Park, Toronto. On Saturday evening he was principal speaker at the farewell given the 168th Battalion at Tilsonburg, and on Sunday he spoke to a large recruiting meeting at St. Catharines.

GOVERNMENT EXTRAVAGANCE.

Another of the steadily growing evidences of the extravagance of the Ontario Government in years when they should have been economical and thus have avoided the necessity of taxing the people of Ontario in such onerous ways as they are now doing, is furnished by official information secured from the government upon request of the Opposition showing the increases in the Civil Service staff. In the last ten years the number of employees in the Ontario Civil Service, excluding the Department of Public Works, has increased from 779 to 1383, an increase of 504 or 77%. If the Public Works Department figures were included this increase would assuredly be still greater.

German Loss 2,822,079

New York, May 29.—A news agency despatch from London to-day says:

German losses from the beginning of the war to May 1, as compiled by the British press bureau from official German casualty lists, total 2,822,079. During April there were 91,162.

The classified list of total casualties, including all German nationalities, but not including casualties of the navy and colonial troops, is as follows: Killed and died of wounds, 664,552; died of sickness, 41,325; prisoners, 137,798; missing, 197,094; severely wounded, 38,515; wounded, 254,627; slightly wounded, 1,203,212; wounded, remaining with units, 117,956. Total, 2,822,079.



LOUIS JOSEPH
VANCE

"GRAFT"

Each Episode Suggested by a Prominent Author

Serialization by HUGH WEIR and JOE BRANDT

Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company

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SECOND EPISODE

The Tenement House Evil

Suggested by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE
Author of "The Lone Wolf"
And "Nobody"

SYNOPSIS.

Dudley Larnigan, district attorney of New York, attacks the liquor and vice trusts. He is killed by an agent of a secret society, the committee of fifteen. His son, Bruce Larnigan, is elected district attorney and takes up the fight. Bruce is in love with Dorothy Maxwell, whose father is head of the insurance trust.

BRUCE LARNIGAN had won the first battle in his fight against the fifteen, a mysterious graft syndicate which, composed not of cheap politicians, but of great business men, had strangled New York in its nefarious grip and was planning to spread its activities to cover the whole country. But Bruce had no illusions. A final and despairing attempt to beat him on election day itself by attempting to prove that he had accepted a bribe from the liquor interests to secure lax enforcement of the law had failed, thanks partly to his own cleverness and partly to the help of Dorothy Maxwell, his fiancée.

But Bruce knew that the real fight was only just beginning. The graft syndicate was entrenched in power. It had warned his father, Dudley Larnigan, that death would be his reward if he did not desist from his efforts to expose its corruption. It had made good the warning, and Bruce had sworn not only to finish his father's uncompleted work, but to avenge his death as well.

To Bruce, Stanford Stone appeared to be a great capitalist, a distinguished financier, a man justly honored by the community and worthy of respect and confidence. Yet Stanford Stone was the head of the graft syndicate. It was Stanford Stone who had decreed Dudley Larnigan's death and Stanford Stone who had led the assault upon Bruce himself. Moreover—and this Bruce did not suspect, either—a personal motive lay behind Stone's enmity

Dow, head of the tenement house trust, appeared, angry because of newspaper stories about Bruce's determination to get the man higher up in the tenement evils. Dow knew, as Bruce did not, that he himself was the man higher up, and his nervousness was uncontrolled.

"We've got to strike at him before he can hit us!" said Stone angrily. "Our whole position is menaced by this one man. Dow, you are the one chiefly interested. You own some property in the tenement district of a—well, a questionable sort?"

"I suppose I do," said Dow. "I'm not responsible for my tenants."

"Well, trap Larnigan with a woman in one of your houses."

"Ye-es—that can be done," agreed Dow, after a moment's thought. "We'll plan the details later, Stone."

There was more talk, and then Dow had to hurry home to lunch. Dow was a model father and husband. He was devoted to his wife, and his love for his two children, Harold and Lillian, knew no bounds.

And meanwhile, even while Dow played with his own children in his luxurious home, Bruce and Dorothy were seeing other children in a house that was also owned by Dow. But this house was a tenement that disregarded law and decency alike. There were no fire escapes; the heating system was out of order, and there was running water from only one tap on each floor.

Dorothy and the woman's two children went to look over the building. Bruce, sickened, went to the street. Other children came to talk with him, and he sat down on the stoop and played with them. Across the street was a saloon, and from this emerged a burly, ill-favored man, at the sight of whom the children shuddered.

"Hey, youse! Beat it! We don't want no dude reformers down this way—see?" said the fellow, whom Bruce recognized as a cheap ward politician named Black.

Bruce smiled, took out a pad and made a note. Black shook his fist in his face and, turning, made a signal that set several roughs across the street in motion. Bruce started to rise; Black knocked him down, and the gang came tearing over.

"Kick him till he's a stiff!" yelled Black.

But a sudden and remarkable inter-

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She
Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of 'Fruit-a-tives' and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'
MME. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

a policeman stepped up to him another man in plain clothes appeared.

"Officer, leave Mr. Larnigan alone," he said. "He's here to get evidence. Arrest the woman—no one else."

"Yes, Mr. Commissioner," said the man, saluting.

This was Bruce's counterstroke. He had arranged for the police commis-



"There's one of your houses—burning up!" he cried.

stoner to accompany any raiding party and had told him his plans in advance. His reputation was safe.

But now a new factor came into sight. Anton Dow, furious at the frustration of his plans, suddenly appeared. "Arrest both those men!" he cried. "I demand it!"

"Anton Dow!" cried Bruce. "So you are the main guy here! You are one of the Fifteen—one of my father's murderers!"

Dow realized his mistake. But he tried desperately to secure Bruce's arrest. Only a sudden commotion ent-

ABOUT GARNI

Some of the Sprigs T
Food Attractive

THEY APPEAL TO 1

There Are Two Sorts of
One For Flavor and One
tion—Garnishing Often 1
spiced Dish Into a Favorit

With spring spleeniness u
well for housewives to ba
Very often a dish may be
taste, but unattractive to
the eye judges it before
does. So make it attractiv
if you would have it a succ

There are two sorts of
those that add flavor as we
tion and those that are onl
and do not add flavor. Mu
instance, served with a rag
add to both appearance ar
bright green leaf under h
melon adds only to appeal
second class of garnishes
served when they are u
serving dish.

Parsley is perhaps the
garnish. In sprigs with
minced with soup and veg
salads, it is always fresh i
tempting in taste.

Mushrooms are useful b
ned, they always can be ke
And so can peas. A moun
peas served in the middle
stew makes it far daint
mound of plain boiled pota
toes, however, can be used
ing. Scoop raw potatoes w
scoop and boil them. Serv
melted butter and parsley
nish, or force soft, mash
through a stiff paper cone
in the oven, or fry br
rounds of potatoes, or use
potatoes, and potato garni
with cold meat.

Green and red peppers,
used to garnish vegetables
salads. An egg salad is
proved if it is dotted with
pepper. Minced green pepp
ded green pepper adds bot
looks to potato and cabbage

Beets and carrots can be
or stars, cooked tender ver
and then used to garnish
meat dishes.

Barberries are one of the
namental garnishes. Holl
be used in season, and bl
green can often be called
make a simple dish attracti

Remember that the garn
dish will often change it
thing not liked to a favorit
family.

BEDROOM SLIPPI

Various Nether Comforts
Also Be Good Look

It is possible to have attr
room slippers which match
ligee, or at least are in acc
There are endless varieties

Bruce himself. Moreover—and this Bruce did not suspect, either—a personal motive lay behind Stone's enmity for him, for Stone was in love with Dorothy Maxwell.

Bruce had determined that his first move must be to strike at the evils of the tenement house district, which his father had been planning to take up.

"I want the man higher up," he told his mother. "I know there is one, and



"Look at this," said Bruce, showing Stone the letter.

it is he that I must get. I don't know yet who he is, but I'm going to find out!"

He was at home when he said that, leaning over his mother's chair. And even as he spoke a tiny dart whistled by his ear and was buried in the back of his mother's chair. So faint was the sound, so tiny the missile, that his mother knew nothing of it. Bruce got it out and found that around the dart was wrapped a note. He read it. It was brief:

"Warning: Stop investigating the tenements. The Fifteen."

Bruce smiled rather grimly: there was a drawing of a skull on the note. He stepped to the window, hoping that whoever had thrown the dart might be within sight. But no suspicious character of any sort rewarded his searching glance; instead he saw Dorothy Maxwell and Stanford Stone approaching the house. They looked up and waved to him.

"I certainly didn't expect to see either of you!" said Bruce, laughingly. "Have you seen any suspicious looking character around?"

"No one except you—you look pretty suspicious!" laughed Stone. "Why?"

"Nothing—no matter," said Bruce. "Come in and see my mother, won't you?"

"I'll tell you why I asked you that question, Mr. Stone," said Bruce when they were alone. "Look at this."

He handed him the note, first drawing a line through "The Fifteen."

"Only fourteen now," he said. "I got rid of Murphy. I'll run them down and get even with my father's murderers!"

Outside they separated, Bruce and Dorothy to go downtown, Stone to hurry to his office, his face set in lines of grim determination. He strode rapidly toward his office. And there he called a meeting of the fifteen. Anton

"Kick him till he's a stiff!" yelled Black.

But a sudden and remarkable intervention came to Bruce's aid. As if by instinct the children flung themselves upon him, covering him with their soft bodies. The gang stopped; even their brutality shrank from attacking the children. Bruce had time to draw his revolver and rose, the weapon in his hand. Black turned and ran; the gangsters drew guns and looked for shelter. But the children's screams had brought the police, and Bruce was safe for the time.

From that moment Bruce went to work with redoubled energy. And Dorothy, painfully impressed by what she had seen, had helped by trying to do what she could for the tenement children. She knew she could not do much for the whole city, but in that one house she improved conditions vastly. One night she was visiting the Dows, old friends of her family, and described the class she had established for the children of the tenement house.

"And tonight," said Dorothy—"to night we're going to have a Christmas tree for them down there. I'm going down now to give out the little presents."

"Mother, can't we go and see?" cried Lillian.

"Oh, yes—please!" echoed Harold. Mrs. Dow hesitated. But they pleaded so eagerly that she gave in at last, and Dorothy took them with her. On the way she stopped and telephoned to tell Bruce and ask him to join her. His voice as he answered was excited.

"I'll come if I can—as soon as I can," he said. "Dorothy, I'm on the trail at last, I do believe! Tonight I've got a chance to get the evidence I need."

What had happened was that that afternoon a woman had come to Bruce in his office, a woman whose profession no one could mistake.

"Say," she said, when she was with him alone. "You want to get the goods on all this tenement stuff, don't you?"

Well, you come down to my place to night, and I'll see that you get it. You've got to come to the house."

Bruce laughed at her.

"Do I look as easy as all that?" he said. "Do you suppose I can't recognize as obvious a trap as that?"

"Aw, I knew it wasn't any use!" she said. "I told them you wouldn't come. But I'll get the devil—the main guy's goin' to be there!"

"What?" said Bruce sharply. "He is, eh? Well, that might make a difference!"

He hesitated, questioned her sharply. But in the end he decided to go, taking certain precautions.

The time came, and Bruce, still hesitating a little but determined to face the risk that he saw could not be avoided, went with the woman to her house. The whole thing filled him with disgust; the woman herself and the girls he saw in her house revolted him.

"You see, you can find out what's going on here," said the woman. "It's plain enough—my God, what's that?"

There was a thunderous knocking at the door. Heavy blows fell against it, and it came crashing in. A squad of police followed.

"They double crossed me—the joint's pinched!" screamed the woman.

Abruptly Bruce saw what had been planned and went white. But just as

Dow realized his mistake. But he tried desperately to secure Bruce's arrest. Only a sudden commotion outside the house checked him.

"Fire!" yelled some one at a window. "In the house across the street!"

Bruce tore over to look. Flames were pouring from the door and the lower windows of the house, which had no fire escapes! He understood the full horror of it in a moment. Dorothy was there! He turned frantically to Dow.

"There's one of your houses—burning up!" he cried. "No fire escapes! Dorothy Maxwell is there, trying to help the children you oppress! And with her are your own children!"

Dow, stricken, never doubting, collapsed. Bruce raced to the street. The policemen followed. Firemen were arriving. Ladders were going up. Bruce knew the window where Dorothy must be. He was up the first ladder and found her with the two Dow children. He brought them to safety and then helped in the work of rescue. Dow, stammering, incoherent, came to Bruce.

"I've been wrong—I've been a sinful man!" he said. "But I see my wickedness. I will reform every building I own. And tomorrow morning I will give you the evidence against the rest!"

"Come to my office at 9 o'clock," said Bruce.

Neither saw that Black, lurking near by, heard. Neither knew that Black got word to Stanford Stone.

Bruce was up all night. On Christmas morning, when he had done all he could for the fire sufferers, he went to his office to wait for Dow. He looked at the clock—8:30. His mother called him up. She begged him to come to her at once—said that she must see him. He hesitated, then scribbled a note. "Dow," it read, "I will be back at 9:30. Wait."

Outside his office he met Dorothy. "I was afraid," she said. "I wanted you to come home."

"Come with me," he said with a laugh. "I must hurry back, but I'll have breakfast at home with you and mother."

Dow came, found the note and sat down to wait. He had gone to pieces. The escape of his children had unnerved him. He glanced at the clock. Nine o'clock.

In his own office Stanford Stone, too, looked at his clock. He watched the minutes pass slowly till five had gone.

And at the fifth minute, when, as Stone supposed, Dow would just be beginning his revelations to Bruce, an explosion shattered Bruce's room. A bomb connected with the clock was set off, and Dow was instantly killed. Only an accident had saved Bruce from sharing his fate.

READ NEXT WEEK

"How Bruce Larnigan Exposes the Tenement and Vice Trusts"

Unkind Wish.

Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.—Pall Mall Gazette

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

ligger, or at least are in accordance. There are endless varieties of in gay colored silk or satin, of silk cord and decorated with buds. This is the kind of v the expert needlewoman enjoys sides such dainty trifles more everyday ones can be bought not clash with one's beautiful ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, co heels, may be bought in plain and browns. Very similar to the felt styles, whose instep is decorated with a cut out design over a contrasting color.

White kid well covered with these embossed designs are the slippers. Quilted satin, whose ribbon hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe cover minus the heels attached to are other models, some cover white flannel, decorated with bow; others, to be used en robe bath, are made of checked, the edges bound with corduroy sole being very woolly.

NEW SILVERWARE

Two Pieces Any Housewife come in Her Dining Room

This cake basket, which has a new feature in its grade. The pattern is one of



TWO OF A KIND.

Bright and clean, matching saucers, which is of pretty pattern for her who enjoys serving. The dishes they are cooked in will make an attractive set.

Matting.

Rub every two or three times with salt water, lukewarm, and with a clean cloth.

The Diamond.

While the diamond is a substance known, it is also may be fractured by a blow. It is placed between two faces in a hydraulic press an accelerating pressure applied steel will become indented.

"And Thy Neighbor as Thine." Willie—Ma, may I have T son over to our house to play? Mother—No; you make too much noise. You'd better over to his house and play.

GARNISHING

the Sprigs That Make
ood Attractive.

PEAL TO THE EYE.

Two Sorts of Trimming,
flavor and One For Decora-
nishing Often Turns a Dis-
h into a Favorite.

ag spleeniness upon us, it is
usefulness to bait appetites.
a dish may be delicious to
unattractive to the eye, and
dges it before the palate
ake it attractive to the eye
I have it a successful dish.
two sorts of garnishes—
dd flavor as well as decora-
se that are only decorative
add flavor. Mushrooms, for
rved with a ragout of meat,
appearance and taste. A
a leaf under half a musk-
only to appearance. This
s of garnishes need not be
n they are used on the
f.

s perhaps the most useful
n sprigs with cold meat,
h soup and vegetables and
always fresh in color and
taste.

is are useful because, can-
ways can be kept on hand.
peas. A mound of canned
in the middle of an Irish
s it far daintier than a
lain boiled potatoes. Pot-
er, can be used for garnish-
raw potatoes with a round
oil them. Serve them with
er and parsley for a gar-
ce soft, mashed potatoes
stiff paper cone and brown
en, or fry brown small
atoes, or use French fried
d potato garnish is suitable
eat.

l red peppers, too, can be
nish vegetables, meats and
egg salad is much im-
is dotted with bits of red
ced green pepper or shred-
pepper adds both taste and
ato and cabbage salad.
carrots can be cut in rings
oked tender very carefully
ked to garnish substantial

are one of the purely or-
nishes. Holly, too, can
season, and bits of ever-
often be called on to help
ple dish attractive.

that the garnishing of a
ten change it from some-
ked to a favorite with the

OOM SLIPPERS.

ther Comforts That May
Be Good Looking.
ble to have attractive bed-
s which match your neg-
east are in accord with it.
edless varieties of "mules"
d silk or satin, edged with
decorated with tiny rose-

* THE FARMERS' CLUB. *
* The farmers' club is a small *
* thing in itself, but through its in- *
* fluence in bringing about com- *
* munity effort and a desire for *
* community improvement it is *
* one of the very strongest factors *
* for improvement. The organiza- *
* tion of a farmers' club is not dif- *
* ficult. Two people co-operating *
* can do many things that neither *
* can do alone. Four farmers co- *
* operating can get many advan- *
* tages in production, in market- *
* ing and in the purchase of sup- *
* plies that one of them cannot *
* have alone. Some of the strong- *
* est farmers' clubs have started *
* with but three or four members, *
* but by showing the power of *
* united effort have gradually in- *
* creased their membership until *
* some of these clubs now have a *
* hundred or more members. *

EVERGREEN TREES.

Varieties Which Will Beautify the
Farm Grounds.

The beauty and utility of ever-
green trees and shrubs have been so
many times attested and are so evi-
dent, that these points in their favor
need only be mentioned, to elicit
hearty response in their favor. As
ornaments for extensive grounds con-
ifers of many varieties are planted
as a matter of course, but on small
premises they are more often neglect-
ed, except as a means of providing a
windbreak or as hedges.

Since spruces, firs, and pines do
well in almost any well-drained soil,
that should be considered as orna-
mentals for even the smallest lawns
or gardens, and only by the use of
these or other evergreens can the ab-
sence of color be avoided in this
northern country during the winter.
If the tall-growing species are out of
the question on account of want of
space, then beautiful effects may be
obtained by planting aborvitae, jun-
iper, or yew.

The season for planting evergreens
is from the middle of April until the
end of March, according to location;
or just as the growth starts. A med-
ium-sized nursery tree should be se-
lected and the same care taken as in
planting fruit trees, only more wa-
tering may be necessary with ever-
greens than with fruit, and a mulch
should be provided at the base of the
tree during the first year. For orna-
mental purposes, the coniferous
evergreens must not be set close to-
gether as the lower limbs die if al-
lowed to crowd.

The intending planter should, if
possible, pay a visit to some good
nursery before making his final selec-
tion of stock, so as to gain a good
idea of the habit and appearance of
the trees he wishes to use; even in
such a case the position picked out
for the different specimens must be
borne in mind and the possible
height and spread of each must be
considered. Trees of considerable
size can be successfully shipped and
planted, but there is greater safety,
and considerable satisfaction in
starting with specimens of pines, etc.
not more than three feet in height.

WHAT IS FARM MANAGEMENT?

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his per-
sonal supervision since its infancy.
Chas. H. Fletcher. Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Many farmers are throwing away
profits by mismanagement of their
corn crop. This most adaptable of
grains should pay far better than it
does. Crop statistics as regards the
national output may have a big
sound, but in thousands of individual
cases the acreage profits are next to
nothing.

Small corn crops are due to sev-
eral plain defects in methods of cul-
tivation and management. Poor seed
and neglect of rotation are the more
flagrant faults. Coupled with these
are mistakes in preparing land and
cultivating the soil after planting.

The time is past when progressive
men will be satisfied with thirty
bushels of corn per acre. They
should aim at 100 bushels and count
anything less than sixty bushels a

There is not a doubt but that the
entire forty-acre tract, if it had been
cared for as the boy's acre was,
would have produced the high aver-
age. Would it have paid the father
to go to the extra trouble and some
added expense to follow his son's
plan? Most assuredly. These boys'
contests have done corn growers a
vast amount of good, and they should
be continued. Aside from conditions
over which the farmer has little or no
control, it is possible to greatly in-
crease the crop. The leading re-
quirements are good and well pre-
pared soil, high-grade seed, proper time
and manner of planting and clean
cultivation. Not one of these require-
ments can be neglected.

Keep the ground rich and full of
vegetable matter. The land should
bear clover or field peas at regular
periods. Other crops in the rotation
may be planned according to the
farmer's needs. Wheat, rye, clover,
vetch, and the various root crops
work well in a rotation scheme. One
year in three is often enough to use
land for corn, and one year in four
is better still.

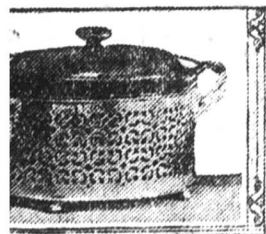
H. J. Stefford of Illinois as an ex-
periment planted a small quantity of
corn which he had bought in open
market side by side with some of his

least are in accord with it. endless varieties of "mules" red silk or satin, edged with red decorated with tiny roses is the kind of work that needlewoman enjoys, but be- dainty trifles more sensible ones can be bought which do with one's beauty loving

ers, with low, comfortable be bought in pinks, blues. Very similar to them are vases, whose instep is deco- rated with a cut out design of the felt rasting color. I well covered with a Japa- nese design are shown. Most are the slippers of bright in, whose ribbon rosettes rhinestone. Only a toe covering, but heels attached to "mules," models, some covered with velvet, decorated with a satin ribbon, to be used en route to the made of checked toweling, bound with corduroy and the very woolly.

N SILVERWARE.

Any Housewife Will Wel- come In Her Dining Room. A basket, which is sterling. feature in its graceful han- dle pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

clean, matching the cas- ing is of pretty blue ware. enjoys serving meats in they are cooked in this cas- ing make an attractive wedding

Matting. two or three months with lukewarm, and dry quickly cloth.

The Diamond. diamond is the hardest known. It is also brittle and shattered by a blow. But if pressed between two hard steel hydraulic press and a slowly pressure applied the hard become indented.

Neighbor as Thyself." a, may I have Tommy Wil- son's house to play, Satur- day—No; you make altogeth- er noise. You'd better go home and play.

WHAT IS FARM MANAGEMENT?

Branch of Agricultural Science De- fined by Investigator.

The farm management investiga- tor gets his information direct from the farmer. The solution of many of the practical problems of agriculture are found to have already been solved generations ago by large groups of farmers; particularly is it true of farm management and organization. Every farmer is of necessity more or less of an experimenter. The results of thousands of such experimenters gathered by the farm management investigator, classified and interpreted in their bearing on the commu- nity's problems and on the individual farm's problems, yield not only many fundamental broadly applicable prin- ciples of good farm organization, but also show in more or less detail in just what respect a successfully op- erated farm differs from one which is a failure or only moderately success- ful.

In previous decades the agricul- tural investigator largely concerned himself with the study of how to ac- complish certain ends—how best to feed a pig or a cow, how best to raise potatoes or fruit. The farm management investigator is concern- ed with determining whether to keep cows or pigs, whether to raise fruit or potatoes, and if an industry is found to be desirable to what extent it should enter into the farm organ- ization and with what intensity it should be pursued. All of these prob- lems have in the aggregate been solved by the farmers. Farm man- agement is merely a science for class- ifying and interpreting the collective experience of the farming people as to what constitutes business efficiency in farming.

TIMELY POULTRY HINTS.

If you intend to use hens for hatching set them in a dry place where the ventilation is good.

If you do not intend to use hens for hatching break them up at once and get them to laying again.

A good way to break up a broody hen is to put her in a light, dry coop with a wire or slat bottom that you can hang up. This permits free cir- culation of air, and as it blows up through the fluff it reduces the fever which is in their blood at this time.

This is the time to get out your winter layers.

Hens suffer from a damp hen- house, so it is well to keep the floor covered with litter.

Keep a flock of hens, a good cow or two, prepare for a good garden this year, and you won't have to com- plain of the high cost of living.

Described. "Pa, what is the difference between good taste and good judgment?" "Well, my boy, the man who mar- ries a pretty girl may have excellent taste but mighty poor judgment."

The Clans of Scotland. The clans of Scotland are generally understood to have arisen about the year 1008, during the reign of King Malcolm II. The legal power of the chiefs and the other remains of herit- able jurisdiction were abolished in Scotland about 1740.

men will be satisfied with thirty bushels of corn per acre. They should aim at 100 bushels and count anything less than sixty bushels a failure. A corn crop is hardly worth while unless it has a market value of \$40 an acre. Owners of small places are compelled by their limited areas to adopt methods which will give them fair returns.

There have been many good re- cords made in corn growing by boys and girls in their educational con- tests and by expert farmers who aim to produce seed grain of a quality that will command high prices. A



A CORN CLUB GIRL.

farmer who was arranging to plant a forty-acre field set apart one acre for his son on which to grow a competitive crop. The boy prepared the acre, planted high-grade seed and cultivated the corn according to di- rections from his instructor and other reliable sources. The yield was 115 bushels. The father, using his old methods, secured only sixty bushels to the acre on the remainder of the field.

periment planted a small quantity of corn which he had bought in open market side by side with some of his prize winning grain. The latter in- cluded corn of the highest quality carefully selected and properly cared for. The season being generally un- favorable to corn, the crop produced from seed of unknown merit amount- ed to about twenty-five bushels per acre, while that grown from his choice, thoroughly tested ears yield- ed seventy-five to a hundred bushels. This field presented a strange con- trast while the crop was growing and even after its maturity. In one case the stocks were deficient and the ears nothing but nubbins. The grain pro- duced from the right kind of seed was far above the average.

As a result of the educational cam- paign for better corn crops a good deal of ground limestone has been used by northern farmers. In many cases also they are applying potash and phosphorus to depleted soil, but it is given as a notable fact that scores of them have won success by crop rotation and thorough cultiva- tion. Barnyard manure that has not had a chance to dry out and lose its chemical properties by evaporation or leaching provides practically all the fertilizer needed, but when the supply of this is deficient it is neces- sary to use commercial fertilizer where soil fertility is lost. The right course of action in cases of depleted fertility is given in these columns from time to time. Methods of cul- tivation also require a broader dis- cussion than can be given in this ar- ticle.

Malicious.

At German seaside places they have a way of assigning each bather a num- ber. These numbers are conspicu- ously displayed on beach chairs, tents and bathing dresses. The two young women in the swimming suits who had been drawing the eyes of all behold- ers were very agreeably posed as a group when they caught sight of a third young woman coming toward them across the sands.

"My," said the one in the red cap, "but Laura is wearing a big number on her suit! What is it—75,000?"

"Oh, don't you know?" giggled the nymph in green. "That isn't really Laura's number. That's the figure of her dowry."—Exchange.

The Reliable Match---Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont. W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Potash, Perlmutter and Others.

By MONTAGUE GLASS.

XI.—MRS. BILLINGTON'S FIRST CASE

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Co.
IN justice to Robert Billington, it must be said that in the beginning he did his best to discourage Mrs. Billington.

"One lawyer in the family," he said, "is enough. And, besides, I get all the law I need downtown. Be it your duty to shed sweetness and light over our happy home!"

"But," Mrs. Billington argued, "I should like to know what was the use of my college training if not to—"

"Exactly!" Bob broke in. "That's what I'd like to know too. If an academic education doesn't help you about the house, why study law on top of it?"

Mrs. Billington tossed her head. "You know as well as I do what I mean," she insisted. "In the first place, I want to be able to talk intelligently with you about your business matters. You won't interest yourself in my music, so I suppose I must interest myself in your law!"

Thus Mrs. Billington, as usual, had her way. In three years' time, against the repeated protests of her husband, she added an LL. B. to her arts degree and successfully passed the bar examination.

It was in the tenth year of their married life that this event took place, and Bob was forced to admit that Mrs. Billington failed not at all in the performance of her household duties. Nor did she lose any of her femininity, and she continued to demand and receive all the little attentions that her husband had so unfailingly accorded her ever since their marriage.

Only in one respect was the even tenor of their married life disturbed—namely and to wit, as the lawyers say, in the matter of "intelligent conversation." Bob still talked the usual domestic commonplaces; but, while in the past Mrs. Billington merely echoed her husband's opinions, she now managed to twist Bob's every sentence into a mooted question of law. For instance, if he said that the Porteouses had a new coachman she professed to recognize in this an allusion to the law of master and servant, and she hastened to introduce the doctrine of "respondent superior."

She pursued these tactics until Bob grew weary, and if he found the conversation tending toward a legal discussion he buried himself in the evening paper or pleaded a headache and retired to a pipe in the library. Nevertheless at least four nights a week he found himself unwillingly going over his entire day's work in the courts or at the office, while Mrs. Billington listened with parted lips, fairly drinking in the legal phraseology.

able looking legal document.

"That what?" said Bob.

"Complaint," Mrs. Billington went on steadily. "I presume you know that complaint is the name of the first written and verified pleading in an action at law. Well, this document is the complaint in the case of Konvalinka against Schultz—action for wages as a female servant."

"In the municipal court of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, Eighteenth district," it was headed. "Susan Konvalinka, plaintiff, against Mary Schultz, defendant. The plaintiff, complaining of the defendant, by Marion Billington, her attorney, respectfully alleges and shows"—

But Bob read no farther and handed back the paper without a word.

"Well!" said Marion. "What do you think of it?"

"Think of it!" said Bob. "Why, I think this. I've been married to Marion Billington for ten years and I never knew her to do an unwomanly thing up to now."

He underscored the last three words as plainly as a sudden vocal crescendo permits.

"Unwomanly?" Marion cried indignantly.

"That's what I said," Bob declared.

"When you spent your afternoons for three years in law school I stood it. I even admired the way you stuck to it. When you were finally admitted to the bar I took the ironical congratulations of the neighborhood in good part—felt rather proud of it, if anything, but I never thought you'd go so far as to want to try a case in a filthy district court!"

"And pray what is there unwomanly about that?" Marion asked. "As an attorney I have a right to practice there."

"Of course you have a right," Bob broke in. "You have a right to be elbowed by a hundred greasy practitioners from the east side. You have a right to see old Judge Hannan eat tobacco. You also have a right to inhale an atmosphere of garlic, herring and whisky, and if there are any other rights that have heretofore been in the exclusive enjoyment of your brother practitioners, why, go ahead and avail yourself of them."

Here Bob paused while the new maid brought in the toast, which he at once commenced to devour with loud crunches of indignation. As for Marion, it must be confessed that it taxed the self control of a regularly licensed practitioner like herself to stem the flow of tears which almost impended. She had to gulp once or twice before speaking.

"Bullying a sister attorney," she said pitiously, "is hardly according to professional ethics, is it?"

Bob, stricken with penitence, laid down his knife and fork and was around the table in a flash.

"Dearest lady," he said, after she had smoothed her rumpled hair and he was once more at his toast, "I didn't mean to bully you. By all means try your case. What did you say was the title of it?"

"Billy," Bob said to the calendar clerk, "you have a case on next week Konvalinka against Schultz. Who represents the defendant?"

"Old Gabe Sundheim," said Billy, after consulting his docket. "Case ain't on till next Tuesday, though."

"Do you think you could manage to have me substituted as attorney for the defendant in place of old Sundheim?" Bob asked.

"Sure thing," said Billy. "Babe'll be tickled to death to hand you over his client for a two spot."

Bob produced a five dollar bill and handed it to the clerk.

"Haven't anything smaller," he explained. "Fix it up for me, like a good fellow, and I'll come here myself next Tuesday and try the case."

"You're on," said Billy, and Bob went out humming a tune.

He hummed tunes almost continually for the remainder of the week, and went home each night in a veritable gale of good spirits. At dinner, when Marion ingeniously switched the subject of aeroplanes to easements of light, air and access, he discussed the matter with a vim, and of his own accord introduced a topic of lateral support and the effect of severing or of merging the dominant and servient tenements. Not once, however, did he allude to the impending case of Konvalinka against Schultz, except that in a moment of temporary abstraction he asked Marion the name of the new maid.

"Why, you know her name," said Marion. "It's Susan. She's the plaintiff in that"—

"Oh, yes, Susan," Bob interrupted. "Talking about Susan, I read a novel decision today—the elders and so forth of the Lutheran church against O'Hara. Very interesting opinion of Judge Vann on the liquor tax law."

They followed a long description of an imaginary case, which took up the rest of the dinner hour. For the remainder of the evening Bob was positively lover like in his attentions to his wife, and the next morning at breakfast he spoke vaguely about purchasing a couple of tickets for the theater that evening.

"I suppose," he said, "you're not going out today in this awful rain?"

A brisk shower was in progress outside, which looked as if it might settle down into a steady downpour.

"Of course I'm going out," she replied. "Susan's case is on today, and I'm going to try it, you know."

"Indeed!" Bob commented as he struggled into his raincoat. "I thought you'd given up the idea."

"Not at all," she said as she kissed him. "Wish me luck."

"I wish you all the luck you deserve," he replied and took the front steps three at a jump.

III

An hour later Bob was standing in the lobby of the Eighteenth district municipal court, when Marion came in from the street, struggling to close a refractory umbrella. Her mackintosh was shedding buckets of water, and her hair clung to her rosy cheeks in little damp curls. Bob's first impulse was to rush to her aid and to feel with his lips if those red cheeks were as wet and cold as they looked. He restrained himself, however, and as soon as Mar-

"Yes, sir," said Marion. "Then I shall take this immediately after the calendar," he announced. "Th about ten minutes."

The ten minutes soon ed, with a wink that e entire courtroom, admli oath to Susan Konvali upon Marion rose to her f to remember all she had moot court days at law so

"Where do you reside?"

"One moment," Bob said the court please, I move to action on the ground that ticulars was demanded o day, and none has been fi

"Why, Bob!" Marion e told you at dinner last w

"Dinners aren't bills of said Bob in a swift aside the judge ran hastily thr pers.

"The complaint is writt tied, and your client was s copy of it," said the judg your motion. Proceed, m

"First blood for Marion mured.

The attorney for the pl her head.

"Where do you live?" sh the witness.

It was the conventional l but Susan declined to m ventional first answer.

"Me?" she exclaimed.

Billington, you ain't mea you don't know where I li

"Move to strike out li unresponsive," Bob snapp



"I am the attorney myself," entire courtroom broke guffaw.

"Witness must answer t the judge said gravely. "W live?"

"I live with Mls' Billin

entire day's work in the courts or at the office, while Mrs. Billington listened with parted lips, fairly drinking in the legal phraseology.

"Now, this," she said at last, "is just what I've been wanting to do for you. I feel that I'm actually sharing the responsibility of your work, so that the burden of it won't rest so heavily on you."

"Won't it, though?" Bob rejoined. "It means that I do a day's work twice over—once in the actual performance of it and then again worrying it over with you in the evening. A sort of legal cud chewing, I call it. And Bowles, our managing clerk, is sick, and I've got to hustle down to a district court tomorrow and try a miserable little case myself."

Mrs. Billington's eye gleamed. "Why don't you let me try it for you?" she suggested.

"You try it?" Bob shouted. "Why, by the sacred mackerel, if I ever let you put foot in one of those dirty little east side courts may I be forever condemned!"

The gleam died out of Mrs. Billington's eye, but you may be sure that the ambition which kindled it remained. Ever since she had mastered—or thought she had mastered—the law of evidence she had been secretly anxious to try a case, and the opportunity was not long in coming.

"Just glance over this complaint, will you?" she asked one morning at breakfast, passing over the table a formidable



"Konvalinka against Schultz," she replied.

Marion went on, "and she has just taken out the coffee."

"Indeed!" said Bob with uplifted eyebrows.

"And she's suing her last employer for wages."

"That's Mr. Schultz?"

"No," Marion corrected; "Mrs. Schultz."

"Mrs. Schultz?" Bob exclaimed. "Why, surely you're not?"

He stopped short and gulped some coffee.

"Surely not what?" Marion asked.

Bob had suddenly put on an air of such innocence that had Marion not been so wrapped up in the discussion of her first case she might have smelled a rather obvious rat.

"Why, I was going to say," said Bob, "that you're surely not going to begin your active legal career by bringing suit against one of your own sex?"

"My dear Bob," Marion replied, "there is and of right ought to be no sentiment about the practice of the law. I'm bringing suit for a woman against a woman, and as a reasonable woman myself I shall exact a proper fee for my services."

"Quite right," Bob agreed as he went downstairs to put on his coat. "By the way," he called back, "when did you say your case is returnable?"

"It was returnable yesterday," said Marion as she followed him to the street door, "and it will be tried next Tuesday."

"Good!" Bob blurted out, and as he kissed her a little southeast of the left ear he suffered not so much as the faintest twinge of conscience.

II.

"A strong jolt at the very outset is what she needs," Bob said to himself. "and a strong jolt is what she will get."

He made for the telephone booth at the nearest drug store and rang up his office.

"Bowles," he said to the managing clerk, "I'm going to stop at the Eighteenth district court on my way down this morning to save you the trouble of doing it yourself, and I'll be about half an hour late."

Ten minutes afterward he presented himself at the clerk's office of the Eighteenth district municipal court and was greeted by the assistant in charge with a cordiality strongly significant of many cigars judiciously distributed or various past occasions.

means try your case. What did you say was the title of it?"

"Konvalinka against Schultz," she replied unsuspectingly.

"And who is your client Konvalinka?" Bob asked, as the maid re-entered.

"S-sh!" Marion murmured, and there was a protracted silence till the maid had retired. "Susan Konvalinka is her full name."

was to rush to her aid and to feel with his lips if those red cheeks were as wet and cold as they looked. He restrained himself, however, and as soon as Marion had her umbrella well in hand he approached her, putting hard on a particularly black cigar.

"Hello, Billington!" he cried, expelling a cloud of smoke full in her face. "Are we going to try that case this morning?"

"We?" Marion cried, not a little taken aback. "Billington?"

"Billington's your name, isn't it?" Bob asked. "And you're the plaintiff's attorney in that Konvalinka case, aren't you? Well, I'm for the other side. I've got a substitution from Gabe Sundhelm, and I'm ready for trial. These little twenty dollar cases are an infernal nuisance, aren't they?"

Marion gasped.

"Let's go inside," said Bob.

He preceded her toward the swinging doors that opened into the courtroom and pushed his way through, leaving her to follow. When she finally reached the inclosure for counsel Bob was lolling back in a high back chair, exchanging pleasantries with old Gabe Sundhelm. He paid not the slightest attention to Marion, who sat down at the long table in front of the rail that separates counsels' inclosure from the judge's desk.

"Hey, there!" said the court officer, prompted in advance to unusual gruffness by a cigar from Bob. "Git away from dat table! Dat's fer lawyers only."

"How dare you?" Marion gasped, when Bob joined in.

"Smoke up, Ed," he said lazily. "Your pipe is out. Don't you know this lady's a lawyer?"

"Oh, a lady lawyer!" Ed cried. "Excuse me, lady. Set right down where you please."

At this juncture the judge entered, and Ed rapped with a paper weight on the rail.

"The justice of the court," he belowered, and the crowd in the courtroom rose to its feet, with one notable exception.

"Git up dere!" Ed bussed. "Don't you know narten?"

Marion turned on him with a glare, but the court officer greeted her with a smile and a broad wink. It was only his little joke.

Bob Billington seemed quite unmoved, and when Konvalinka against Schultz was called in its regular order on the calendar he answered "Ready," without a tremor. Instead of old Judge Hannan, the presiding justice was a new incumbent—a lawyer of such marked judicial dignity that one rather suspected it might cloak a natural diffidence of shyness. He turned toward Marion deferentially.

"Whom do you represent?" he asked her.

"The plaintiff," she replied.

"I know," said his honor, "but what attorney do you represent?"

"I am the attorney myself," she replied.

The judge blushed, while Bob frowned.

"And are you ready for trial?" asked the judge.

the judge said gravely. "We live?"

"I live with Mrs. Billington," Susan replied, "at 2076 West Ave."

"Do you know the defendant asked, this being the conventional question."

Again Susan made an exact answer.

"Why, Mrs. Billington," she said indignantly, "wot's de matter? Ain't I told you all lady? Sure, I know her."

Again the courtroom guff. Marion's cheeks flamed and

"Move to strike out all that said Bob calmly, 'except 'Sure, I know her.'"

"Strike it out," said the judge.

From this point on Marion's indignation of Susan was condensed into a perfect storm of laughter for editors and paper weight ban Ed, who was denting the rafters to preserve order. As if objected to the form of all question and was sustained while he moved to strike other answer, with the judge. Consequently it was almost before he rose to commence his examination of Miss Konvalinka

"Now, Susie," he began, "used to working for private are you?"

"Sure I am so!" Susan replied. "I always work families."

"As a matter of fact, Mr. kept a boarding house, didn't asked pleasantly."

"Positively not."

"Well, it was a place where, on a business, wasn't it?"

"What you mean?" Susan

"Carry on a business?"

"Why, Mrs. Schultz had so business—some sort of do business—there, didn't she?"

"Positively not!"

"Well, then, Mrs. Schultz who works for her own business?" Bob went on.

"No, sir," Susan answered. Schultz, she a married lady work for her living. She no nobody. She never stir a ha her girls. No, sir!"

"Then," Bob asked, "where get the money to keep up?"

"Who gave it to her?"

"Why, Mr. Schultz, sure!" she triumphantly. "He gives it money. He got good business town. Why she no pay no know."

"That's all," said Bob down.

"Have you any more to call, madam?" the judge asked.

Marion shook her head. She choked up for speech.

"Then that is your case?" he went on.

"Yes, sir," Marion croaked.

"Now, proceed rapidly, if Mr. Billington," the judge's action has taken up too much court's time already. Call cesses, please."

"My witness has just testified Bob. "Now, if your honor move to dismiss the complaint the ground that it appears defendant's own testimony that defendant is a married woman, defendant and supported by her husband not engaged in any dress."

PERSONALS.

Ontario Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in quite a bad case. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment and have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. JOHN ACKERT, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.



At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one safe really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unflinching success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude and exhaustion, women should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets not only the original but the best Little Liver Pills, first put up over 40 years ago, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equaled, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"said Marion. I shall take this case up immediately after the call of the calendar. That will be in minutes." Minutes soon passed, and with a wink that embraced the courtroom, administered the Susan Konvalinka. Thereon rose to her feet and tried her all she had learned in ten days at law school. "Do you reside?" she asked. "Yes," Bob said. "Now, if please, I move to dismiss this on the ground that a bill of particulars demanded on the return none has been filed." "Bob!" Marion exclaimed. "I did dinner last week"—"There aren't bills of particulars," in a swift aside to Marion, as she ran hastily through the papers. "The complaint is written and verified. Your client was served with a copy," said the judge. "I'll deny it. Proceed, madam." "Good for Marion," Bob murmured. "The attorney for the plaintiff tossed the complaint." "Do you live?" she repeated to Susan. "I declined to make the conventional first question, the first answer," she exclaimed. "Why, Miss, you ain't mean ter tell me know where I live?" "To strike out the answer as irrelevant," Bob snapped, and the



"attorney myself," she replied. The courtroom broke into a loud murmur. "I must answer the question," said gravely. "Where do you live with Mrs. Billington, snore," led, "at 2076 West End ave-

boarding house business, nor was the plaintiff employed by her in a business capacity, or for business purposes. Therefore, the husband of the defendant is liable for the plaintiff's wages, and my friend on the other side ought to have brought her action against Mr. Schultz, and not against Mrs. Schultz." The judge tied up all the papers together.

"I quite agree with you, Mr. Billington," he said. "The complaint is dismissed."

"With costs, if your honor please?" Bob asked.

"Five dollars costs," said the court. "Next case."

Bob grabbed his hat and coat and turned toward Marion.

"Well, Billington," he said, "so you lost your case."

But Marion was gathering her papers together and answered never a word. By this time the color had faded from her cheeks, and she had compressed her mouth into a thin straight line in an effort to prevent her lower lip trembling.

"Will you send me a check for the costs?" Bob went on, as Marion started for the door. "or shall I issue an execution against your client's property?"

"You big brute!" Marion exclaimed. "You can do as you please."

"Pass out quietly there," Ed admonished with a parting grin.

In the meantime Susan had been led from the witness stand. She made haste to follow her attorney out of the courtroom.

"Wait a moment, Susan!" Bob cried. She stopped short, and Bob pressed a twenty-dollar bill into her hand. "Don't say anything about this to Mrs. Billington," he enjoined her.

A smile spread itself about Susan's ears.

"Sure not!" she replied.

"And see that Mrs. Billington gets back to West End avenue all right," Bob called after her.

IV.

Going home that evening, for Bob, was like making a visit to the dentist, and his knees literally shook as he entered his house. He made straight for the dining room, where a cover was laid for one person only. Instead of Susan, the waitress, Mary, the chambermaid, stood behind his chair.

"Where's Mrs. Billington?" Bob asked.

"She sick," Mary replied. Bob whistled. He had anticipated something of the kind.

"And where's Susan?" he went on.

"Susan, she gone," said Mary. "She get mad at Mrs. Billington and leave."

"What for?" asked Bob.

"She say Mrs. Billington owe her \$20 what is coming from her other madam."

"Mrs. Schultz?"

Mary nodded.

"Sure," she went on, "and she want to know what Mrs. Billington going to do about it. And then Mrs. Billington say she not can give \$20, but she say she give her \$5—I don't know what for—and then Mrs. Billington say she get \$20 from Mrs. Schultz's man. But Susan she get mad and say she want \$20 right away, and she not wait for it from Mr. Schultz. So Mrs. Billington she give \$20 to Susan and tell her she'd better go right away."

"But I never shall be," said Marion, smiling through her tears.

"Why not?" Bob asked. "Because," she replied, "I've permanently retired from active practice."

Pretty Shrewd.

It seems to be the aim of some people to acquire a reputation for shrewdness, which in many cases is only another name for roguery. Such people take a delight in tricking their friends as well as enemies, like the wealthy old lady who occupied her leisure in making patchwork quilts, which she regularly donated to the annual church fairs. They were hideous things and, as nobody would buy them, they were apt to be raffled off in ignominious fashion at the close of the fair, much to the chagrin of the old lady. One day, just before the fair time, this old lady sent for her lawyer and had him add a codicil to her will, bequeathing \$25 to each and every person who should buy a quilt at the church fair. The lawyer assured her that her injunctions to strict secrecy should be faithfully observed, but it was noticed that a sister of the lawyer bought the silk quilt on the very first day of the fair for six years. When the old lady died the lawyer came smiling forward with six quilts and his sister to claim the sum of \$150. But he was tricked in turn, as the old lady had neatly cut the codicil from the will!

Sydney Smith to His Daughter.

London, July 22, 1835.—Lucy, Lucy, my dear child, don't tear your frocks. Tearing frocks is not of itself a proof of genius, but write as your mother writes, act as your mother acts, be frank, loyal, affectionate, simple, honest and then integrity or laceration of frock is of little import.

And Lucy, dear child, mind your arithmetic. You know, in the first sum of yours I ever saw there was a mistake. You had carried two (as a cab is licensed to do), and you ought, dear Lucy, to have carried but one. Is this a trifle? What would life be without arithmetic but a scene of horrors?

You are going to Boulogne, the city of debts, peopled by men who never understood arithmetic. By the time you return I shall probably have received my first paralytic stroke and shall have lost all recollection of you. Therefore, I now give you my parting advice. Don't marry anybody who has not a tolerable understanding and a thousand a year, and God bless you, dear child.

Birds and Their Notes.

Most of us know the chickadee when we hear him calling over and over, "Chick-a-dee, dee, dee, chick-a-dee, dee, dee!" But when he sings his clear whistling note, "Phoebe, Phoebe!" we are likely to mistake him for the phoebe bird, says an exchange. The chickadee stays in the north in winter, and the phoebe does not come north till the early spring. The phoebe bird sings its name over and over, a very sweet, but penetrating sound. The peabody bird says, "Peabody, peabody, peabody!" over and over in a rather senseless way, as if he went round in a circle. Another bird that sings his name is bob white (the quail), only he often says, "Poor bob white!" His notes go up and down and are stronger than the notes of the smaller

POLITENESS IN CHINA.

It Takes a Peculiar Form at Times, Particularly at Dinner.

A Chinaman prides himself on his politeness more than on anything else. So when he meets you he snakes his own hand. When he goes to leave you he folds his hands across his breast and makes three bows.

Some places in China it is considered polite, when you are invited to a friend's house, to throw the chicken bones on the floor. As you are having dinner and chatting about the rice crop it is proper form, when you get through with a drumstick, to toss it on the floor and go on with the conversation.

The host takes this as a compliment, for it shows that you know that he has servants enough to clean the things off the floor. If you put the bones on the plate it reflects on the number of servants that he can afford to keep.

If you leave a dollar on your dressing table your room boy wouldn't steal it for anything; he would lose face if he did, but when your back is turned he will exchange it for a counterfeit. He can do this and still keep his face. If you miss something about your room and know positively that your boy stole it and accuse him he will deny it as long as he has breath. Under a slow fire and salt he would still deny that he had taken it; to admit that he had stolen your knife would be to lose face.

But after accusing him, if you will let it go for a day or two the knife will mysteriously return, or you will find it under a handkerchief on your dresser. You know that he has returned it, and he knows that you know, but his face has been saved, and as a result he is light hearted and happy.—Homer Croy in Leslie's.

How to Build a Campfire.

For a noon halt gather a couple of heaping double handfuls of dry twigs about the size of a lead pencil. If there are no leaves at hand for tinder shave a few of the twigs as finely as possible with a sharp knife, leaving the shaving attached to the twig at one end. As a support for the kettle set two flat stones on edge at an angle about two sides of the fire with their rear edges touching, so as to keep the "fireplace" from collapsing. The bright blaze which this little fire gives at the start will get up steam in short order, and the glowing coals which it leaves will be just right for frying. If no stones are handy the kettle may be swung from a forked stake driven into the ground at an angle so that it will jut over the fire.—Outing.

English Golf Courses.

A glance over the plans of the seven championship golf courses of Great Britain reveals the fact that not one possesses a single hole which measures 550 yards, the longest being the seventeenth at Westward Ho, which is 542 yards. St. Andrews possesses two holes of over 400 yards, the fifth is 533 yards and the fourteenth of 516 yards. The twelfth at Prestwick measures 508 yards and the sixteenth at Hoylake 510 yards. There is not a single hole at either Murfield or Deal which measures 500 yards.

Planning Work.

What gigantic plans we scheme and

said gravely. "Where do you
with Mrs. Billington, sure,"
lied, "at 2076 West End ave-
know the defendant?" Ma-
this being the second con-
question.
Susan made an unconventional

Billington," she exclaim-
antly, "wot's de matter wit
t I told you all about dat
e, I know her."
he courtroom guffawed and
beeks flamed anew.
e strike out all the answer,"
calmly, "except the words:
ow her."
t out," said the judge.
is point on Marion's exam-
Susan was conducted in a
rm of laughter from the au-
paper weight bangings from
as denting the rail in an ef-
serve order. As for Bob, he
o the form of almost every
nd was sustained each time,
moved to strike out every
ver, with the like result.
tly it was almost noon be-
se to commence his cross ex-
of Miss Konvalinka.
usie," he began, "you're not
orking for private families,

am so?" Susan replied, with
"I always work by private

matter of fact, Mrs. Schultz
rding house, didn't she?" he
santly.
ly not."
was a place where they car-
business, wasn't it?"
you mean?" Susan asked.
a business?"
rs. Schultz had some sort of
some sort of dressmaking
here, didn't she?"
ly not!"
en, Mrs. Schultz is a widow
s for her own living, isn't
went on.
Susan answered. "Mrs.
ie a married lady. She not
er living. She not work for
he never stir a hand to help
No, sir!"
Bob asked, "where did she
ney to keep up her house?
it to her?"
r. Schultz, sure!" cried Susan
ly. "He gives her lots of
le got good business down-
by she no pay me I don't

all," said Bob as he sat
on any more witnesses to
n?" the judge asked Marion.
hook her head. She was too
for speech.
at is your case?" the judge

"Marion croaked,
ceed rapidly, if you please,
ton," the judge said. "This
taken up too much of the
e already. Call your wit-
ess."
less has just testified," said
w, if your honor please, I
dismiss the complaint upon
l that it appears by plain-
testimony that the defend-
married woman, lying with
ted by her husband. She is
ed in any dressmaking or

\$20 right away, and she not wait for
it from Mr. Schultz. So, Mrs. Bill-
ington she give \$20 to Susan and tell her
she'd better go right away."

"And did Susan go right away?" Bob
asked.

"No," said Mary. "She say if Mrs.
Billington pay her month's wages, then
she go, because her month was up
Thursday."

"But I paid her last Thursday," Bob
exclaimed.

"Sure," Mary replied. "Susan mean
another month what ain't done yet."

"And did Mrs. Billington pay her for
the new month?" asked Bob.

"No," said Mary. "Mrs. Billington
say she wouldn't pay her one cent, and
Susan could sue her in the court for it."

"And what did Susan say?"
"Susan say," Mary continued, "that
she sue Mr. Billington, and not Mrs.
Billington."

Bob could not restrain a laugh.
"And what did Mrs. Billington say to
that?" he asked.

"She say for Susan to go ahead and
she would be her lawyer, and then Su-
san say"—Here Mary paused.

"Don't stop on my account," Bob
cried. "Tell me what Susan said."

"Well," Mary murmured, "she say,
'Mrs. Billington, I don't want you never
no more for my lawyer,' she say.
'You're a bum lawyer,' she said, and
then she go."

A moment later Bob tiptoed upstairs
and listened breathlessly at the bed-



"B-but I'm not a
brother attorney."
bor a grudge against a fellow practi-
tioner because he won and you lost."

The sobbing grew fainter and then
stopped altogether.

"D-don't call me Billington," she said.

"Why, you don't expect me to be cer-
emonious with a brother attorney?" he
asked.

Marion buried her face on his shoul-
der.

"B-but I'm not a brother attorney,"
she murmured. "I'm a sister attorney
and a weak one too."

There was a long silence—that is to
say, so far as coherent and articulate
speech was concerned—but finally Bob
spoke.

"Remember this, dear lady," he said.
"Every case you try I shall be the at-
torney on the other side if money can
buy a substitution, and if it can't then
I shall pay the damages myself rather
than have you thrust into the publicity
and discourtesy of petty litigation
again."

round in a circle. Another bird that
sings his name is bob white (the quail),
only he often says, "Poor bob white!"
His notes go up and down and are
stronger than the notes of the smaller
birds and may be heard at a long dis-
tance. Of course those birds do not
really sing their names. But people
listening to them have fancied that
these names are what the notes sound
most like, and so they have given the
bird the name.—Exchange.

The Bellbird.

The voice of the naked throated bell-
bird can be heard at a distance of
three miles.

Largest Meteorite.

The largest meteorite stone actually
known to have fallen to earth weighed
437 pounds.

The Shawl.

Shawl is from the Sanskrit sala,
which means floor, shawls having been
first used as carpet tapestry.

He Went.

He—Be candid and tell me when you
want me to go. She—it's a couple of
hours too late for that.

at either hundred of feet which meas-
ures 500 yards.

Planning Work.

What gigantic plans we scheme and
how little we advance in the labor of a
day! If there is one lesson which ex-
perience teaches surely it is this, to
make plans that are strictly limited
and to arrange our work in a practica-
ble way within the limits which we
must accept. Others expect so much
from us that it seems as if we had ac-
complished nothing. "What! Have you
done only that?" they say, or we know
by their looks that they are thinking it.
—Hamerton.

Insane.

"I went down to an east side neigh-
borhood house the other evening to pre-
side at a debate of the children," said
the teacher as she faced her compan-
ions at the boarding house table.

"The subject was capital punishment,
and the disputation closed with a ha-
rangue by a youth of twelve, who said:
'I disagree with capital punishment.
Any one that commits murder ain't in
a sanitary condition.'"

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medium

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responds to the Artistic taste
of the decorator and house-
holder, giving a soft, velvety,
flat effect on Halls, Living
Rooms, etc.

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and as it is easily kept clean, this
frequently saves expense of repainting.

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schemes and suggestions for Interior
Decoration in "FRESCO-TONE"
on application.

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Napanea, Ontario.

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ALL READY!

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always of good quality.

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Agent for County of Lennox, West Half of Camden, East Half of Tyendinaga and Deseronto.

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Green Gages, per can.....10c
Lumbard Plums.....10c
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Strawberries.....15c or 2 for 25c
Raspberries.....15c or 2 for 25c
Lawton Berries.....15c or 2 for 25c
Peaches.....15c or 2 for 25c

Also Peaches in gallons.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

A 25c. bottle of our crow poison will rid your corn of crows. WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

On Thursday morning a cablegram was received announcing the safe arrival in England of the 80th Batt.

Messrs. J. D. Wagar, Enterprise, S. E. Winters, Empey Hill, and Mrs. Dr. Stratton purchased Overland cars this week.

On Victoria Day, Mrs. Lavina Cornell died at the home of her son in Belleville. Deceased was born near Napanee, seventy-six years ago.

Sixteen applicants for Chauffeur's Licenses were examined by Mr. C. Graham of Kingston, official examiner for the Ontario Motor League, on Thursday. All passed their examinations.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30 a. m. — Class service. Leader Mr. Desmore Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Service. Conducted by Mr. Geo. E. Evans, M.A., of the Collegiate Institute.

11.45 a. m. — Sunday School and Bible Classes. A good attendance is requested. Everybody welcome.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Service. The Rev. F. W. Danby, E. A., of Smith Falls, Ont., will preach.

Monday 8 p.m.—Young People's Meeting. In charge of the Prayer Meeting Department. The topic "Peter, the Spirit filled man," will be taken by two or three of our Young People. A special invitation is extended to all. Wednesday 8 p.m.—Prayer Service, in charge of The Ladies' Aid. Come and bring a friend.

The New Grocery.

Pineapple season is here. Preserve them while the price is right and fruit good.

G. W. BOYES.

NOTICE.

You will have no trouble in raising little chicks or turkeys if you feed Hess and Clark's "poultry specifics." For sale at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Important Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned have secured a first-class Steam Ditching Machine and are now open for engagements. Terms and prices made known on application.

The Brick and Tile Company,
Napanee.

17-t-f A. F. CLARK, Manager.

War Hero Returns.

TAMWORTH, May 31.—Pte. William Stiles of Phillipstown, a veteran of four battles, has returned from the war. At Ypres he received a gunshot wound in the thigh, which splintered the bone in such a manner that he may be incapacitated from further overseas service. He was recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal because of gallantry in the field in carrying eleven wounded men to safety while under violent shell fire.

PRESENTATION OF "SCRAP OF PAPER."

Notice is hereby given requesting members of the "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.; and those of their Committee who so desire, to be present on this Friday afternoon, the 2nd, June, at the Collegiate Institute, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of making the presentation of the "Scrap of Paper" and Honour Roll of the School for the Great War, to the above institution. Assemble in Principal's room.

SECRETARY.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Dear Editor:—Would you kindly through, The Express, express our gratitude and appreciation for the respect shown for the memory of our son, Pte. Walter P. Dettlor, who died for king and country on the battlefields of Europe. Our hearts have been deeply affected and comforted by the tender thoughtfulness of the many friends and societies, who have sent us words of sympathy in our great sor-

Spring S

Good Trimm

and the care we
in the making gi

A Lasting

Shape Retain

Gari

JAMES WALT

Merchant Tailoring,

ST. ANDREWS' C

(PRESBYTERIA

Rev. A. J. Wilson, I
Pastor.

10.30 a. m. — Morning
sacrament of the Lord's
be observed.

11.45—Sunday School
Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening serv
by pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30 p. m
meeting for prayer and i

ST. MARY MAGDALENE

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman,
Services at S. Mary
Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Comm
12.00—Sunday School.

7.00 p.m.—Evening Pra

VACCINATE YOUR CAT

Fresh vaccine, governme
in sealed vials of ten at
Drug Store Limited.

Farmers!

You need not haul your
station. Deliver it to
storehouse and you will
est price for good grain.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first
men; cigars and tobacco.
call.

J. N. OS

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, h
photographic studio o
Perry's grocery store
pleased to receive orders.

Hello! Central

Has Spencer & Rose got
in their grocery store on
Sure! Ring 180—they
there!

SPENCER & RO

Thursday. All passed their examinations.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wagar, of Enterprise, announce the engagement of their daughter Florence, to Allen Carscallen, son of the late Dr. A. B. Carscallen, of Enterprise, the marriage will take place in June.

Mr. Walter Gier met with a severe injury to his foot on Friday afternoon last. He was leading a stallion and the animal ran away and stepped on Mr. Gier's foot crushing it so badly that one of the bones protruded.

The remains of the late Pie. Alfred Hicks, of the 80th Batt., who died last week at Halifax, reached Napanee on Saturday morning and the funeral was held from his parent's residence on Sunday last at 2 p.m., services were held in Bethany church and interment at Bethany cemetery.

Kingston, May 31.—The hotelkeepers of this city held a meeting and agreed not to sell or supply liquor to any soldier in uniform except beer and soft drinks from this date to the end of the year. They also went a step further in agreeing that they would not sell whiskey to any person after 6 p.m.

Mayor Ruttan, Councillor M. P. Graham and Messrs. T. G. Carscallen, T. B. German and W. J. Paul, were in Toronto this week interviewing the Ontario Government in regard to matters connected with Children's Aid work, County House of Refuge and the proposed expenditure on roads connecting with County roads.

Mr. W. T. Baird, L.I.S.M., has been appointed organist and choir conductor of Trinity Methodist church. Owing to a previous engagement, Prof. Baird will be unable to assume his duties until the first Sunday in July, and at the request of the Trustee Board, Mrs. J. E. Madden has consented to fill the position during the month of June.

Mrs. Harrington, wife of Mr. J. G. Harrington, died very suddenly on Friday last. Deceased had been subject to occasional fainting spells and during one of them something came up into her throat and choked her. Besides her sorrowing husband, she leaves two small children. The remains were taken to Oshawa for interment, and the funeral was held at that place on Sunday.

In Its Grateful Shade.

"I have aimed at health and happiness. When confronted with a formidable obstacle," said Sir George Reid on his seventieth birthday. "I have always first tried to knock it over. Failing this, I try to get around it; failing that, to get over it or under it. If I did not then succeed I have been content to lie down in its grateful shade, praising the obstacle as a blessing in disguise."—London Standard.

Unfair Suggestion.

Wife—Do you think Tommy disturbs our neighbor with his drum? Husband—I'm afraid so. The man next door made him a present of a nice new knife today and suggested that Tommy should cut open the drum and spend the money that is inside.

Raindrops Not What They Seem.

Raindrops are deceptive things. According to a distinguished meteorologist, the largest drops do not always wet you most, for the simple reason that they are often hollow—in fact mere bubbles.—London Standard.

friends and societies, who have sent us words of sympathy in our great sorrow. We would like to write to each and express the thanks we feel, but that would be too great a task to undertake. Trusting, therefore, all will accept this assurance of our deepest gratitude.

Sincerely,

MR. and MRS. P. Z. DETLOR.
Bath, May 31st, 1916.

Election of Officers.

On Thursday evening last Argyll Lodge 112 I.O.O.F., elected the following officers for next term:
J.P.G.—F. W. Knapp.
N.G.—Roy Root.
V.G.—A. S. Raymond.
Rec.-Sec.—G. T. Walters.
Fin.-Sec.—H. M. Scott.
Treas.—M. P. Graham.

NAPANEE LODGE No. 86.

On Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

J.P.G.—F. S. Boyes.
N.G.—E. E. Lucas.
V.G.—W. McLaughlin.
R.S.—Fred J. Vanalstine.
P.S.—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.
Representative to Grand Lodge—H. E. Boyle.
Representatives to District Lodge—A. F. Chinneck, A. D. Snider, F. S. Boyes.

Lennox Women's Institute.

The summer series of the Lennox Women's Institute will be addressed by Miss Olive E. Hayes at the following places: Maple Leaf Branch, Lutheran Church, June 6th, 1916, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"First Aid in the home. Adolphustown Town Hall, June 9th, 1916, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject—"First Aid in the home." "Dry Cleaning." Conway Church, June 10th, 1916, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject—"Economy in Foods." Collins Bay Branch, Mrs. J. B. Fairfield's lawn, June 13th, 1916, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject—"Dry Cleaning." Miss Hayes took the Normal Teachers' Course in Domestic Science at the MacDonald Institute, Guelph, after considerable experience as a public school teacher. Following this she has conducted several Demonstration Lecture courses in food values and cooking with uniform acceptance to the Institutes. At the close of each meeting "Afternoon Tea" will be served by the members of each branch. The public are cordially invited.

NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

On Friday last 960 White and 995 Colored Cheese were boarded. Price offered on the Board was 17c, with no sales. After the Board all cheese was sold at 17.9-16c.

The following factories boarded:

	Colored.	White
Napanee...	95	.....
Moscow.....	125	.....
Phippen No. 1.....	.....	60
Phippen No. 2.....	45	.....
Phippen No. 3.....	.....	60
Kingsford.....	75	.....
Forest Mills.....	.....	130
Union.....	.....	125
Odessa.....	.....	170
Excelsior.....	100	.....
Farmers' Friend.....	75	.....
Marbank.....	75	.....
Palace Road.....	80	.....
Selby.....	170	.....
Camden East.....	.....	140
Deseronto.....	115	.....
Johnston.....	75	.....
Wilton.....	80	.....
Enterprise.....	100	.....
Whitman Creek.....	60	.....

Lawn Mowers.

Have your lawn mower and made ready for the season have the special machinery to correctly grind your mower guarantee a perfect job. F and we will call for your mower return it to you when sharpened.
W. J. NORMIE

Police Court.

Lawrence Burke and Leonard, Belleville, were convicted the Magistrate on Wednesday creating a disturbance on the Sunday afternoon. F and \$6.00 respectively. Two were assessed \$1.00 and cost the magistrate on Wednesday Lennon, giving his home in Ford, Maine, was arrested Barrett, on Wednesday charged with stealing perfumery from the rear of Wall's Store. When searched at the station, he was found to have quantity of jewellery, including gold rings, lockets, watch chains, spoons, concealed around him. He was remanded for eight enquiries to be made concerning the jewellery is valued at a

The Late Mrs. Robert Collins.

While on a visit at the home of her niece, Mrs. Alfred Martin, Mrs. Collins was taken ill. She was a devoted wife and mother, but of no avail, as she away on May 15th. Her funeral was held at the home of Mrs. M. May 17th. She had reached the age of eighty-five years, and last member of a large family. Her maiden name was Eleanor. She was the only daughter of Huffman, one of the pioneers of Camden, and of the street as Huffman street, Moscov Collins was well known by circle of friends and acquaintances for her kindness of heart and hospitality. She was the mother of a large family, all of whom she was a faithful and an active member of the Methodist church.

Nickle plated ware, brass electric lamps, fire place and bread boards at BOYLI

Adolphustown Women's Institute.

Adolphustown Branch of Institute annual meeting was held at the home of the Misses Meil May 12th. Election of officers coming year resulted as Mrs. Geo. Davern, President. M. Johnston, Vice Pres.; Trude Chalmers, Sec.-Treas. Meikle, M. White, G. Magee and A. Gallagher, Directors. L. Haycock, District Director. All business was attended to. Ruttan gave a splendid "Contentment." During the evening selections were given on gramophone. The retiring president gave a review of work done the past year. Following what Institute has done Cross: \$77.50 to British Red Cross; \$28.00 to 2nd Motor A \$35.50, Belgian Relief Fund; Fruit Campaign: \$20.00, Cross; \$43.00, material and making up, 4 quilts. 75 parcels, 10 parcels at front.

Secretary

Children C
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.
Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.



NEW SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee, Ont.

ing Suits

d Trimmings

the care we bestow
making give you

asting

hape Retaining

Garment.

MES WALTERS,

Tailoring, Napanee.

NDREWS' CHURCH

PRESBYTERIAN.)

J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

ni. — Morning service. The
of the Lord's Supper will
l.
nday School and Bible

—Evening service. Sermon

y, 7.30 p. m. — Mid-week
r prayer and praise.

MAGDALENE CHURCH

H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

1.—Holy Communion.

nday School.

—Evening Prayer.

FE YOUR CATTLE.

accine, government standard,
ials of ten at WALLACE'S
, Limited.

l not haul your grain to the
Deliver it to VanLoven's
and you will get the high-
r good grain.

arber Shop.

ng neat; first class work-
s and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

s.
Richardson, has opened a
ic studio over Frank
ocery store and will be
receive orders. 29-t-f

real
ear & Rose got a telephone
ecery store on Centre St. ?
ing 180—they are always

ENCER & ROSE

25-b

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
9.45 a.m.—Monthly Fellowship meet-
ing.

10.30 a.m.—Rev. W. F. Danby, of
Smith Falls will preach.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Representatives of Do-
minion Alliance will preach.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening
at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. H. Boyle underwent an
operation in Kingston General Hospi-
tal on Thursday.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman is spending this
week in Hamilton.

Mr. E. J. Roy was in Montreal and
Ottawa this week.

Miss Abernethy, Kingston, is visit-
ing Miss Lucy Scott.

Mrs. D. C. McNaughton, Montreal,
is spending the week with friends in
Napanee.

Mrs. John Soby entertained on
Thursday evening—Cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor, Pleasant
Valley, spent Thursday at Sillsville.

Miss Kathleen Graham spent the
week-end with Miss Margaret Miles,
Newburgh Road.

Miss Mazie Herrington left last week
with Miss Alice Bell to spend the sum-
mer in Alberta.

Mr. R. P. Lochead, Hanover, is visit-
ing parents while recuperating from
an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Herman Ming is visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Hiram Cline, Toronto.

Miss Diana Miller left last week to
spend the summer with Mrs. A. E.
Webb in California.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Grange re-
turned home from Toronto on Tues-
day.

Miss Hazel Gordon, Toronto, is
spending the week end with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gordon.

Mrs. Burritt, Toronto, is visiting
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen, Toronto, was
in Napanee a couple of days this week.

Mrs. Clarence E. Vine entertained a
number of girls Wednesday evening,
in honour of Miss Kathleen Graham,
before leaving for her future home in
Kingston.

Missess Sadie Purdy and Margaret
Miles spent Victoria Day in Kingston
visiting Miss Mae Shephard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vine spent 24th
of May in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Purdy spent Sun-
day at Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sharpe's,
Bath.

Mrs. J. F. Roblin, Kingston, spent
last week the guest of Mrs. D. W.
Lucas.

MARRIAGES.

STAPLEY—WOODS—At the home of
the bride's parents, by Rev. A. J.
Wilson, on Wednesday, May 31st,
1916, Nina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
R. Woods, to George Stapley, of Flin-
ton.

WISEMAN—UNGER—On Saturday,
May 6th, 1916, at Young Methodist
church, Winnipeg, Man., by Rev.
Richard Whiting, the pastor, Blanche,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Unger,
Palace Road, Napanee, to Richard
Wiseman, Mossburn, Sask. They

BAY OF QUINTE

CONFERENCE DRAFT

Peterboro, May 30th.—The first draft
of stations of the Bay of Quinte
Methodist Conference follows:

Belleville District—Belleville (Bridge
Street,) C. T. Scott; Belleville (Taber-
nacle,) Samuel C. Moore, B.A., B.D.;
Point Anne, F. J. Anderson; Bay-
side, Dr. G. W. Martin; Melrose, Wm.
Mair.

Napanee District—Napanee (Trinity),
C. W. Demille, B. A.; Morven, T. A.
Carmichael; Bath, G. E. Richmond.
Picton District—Hallowell, Wm. J.
Wetherall, Northport, Earl Sexsmith;
Cherry Valley, E. Harstone; Cressy,
J. F. Ireland.

Marriage in France.

In France a man under twenty-five
and a girl under twenty-one cannot
marry without the consent of their
parents if they are alive or of the sur-
vivor if one is dead. If both are dead
the grandparents must be consulted if
living. Even the would be bridegroom
over twenty-five and the bride over
twenty-one must ask the parental bene-
diction. Over thirty and twenty-five
they must give their parents or their
representatives a month's clear notice
of their intention to marry.

Everlasting Bricks.

Once made a brick is practically inde-
structible. Nearly every brick that has
ever been made by man from the be-
ginning of time is still in existence on
this earth. The men who made and
laid them and who directed these op-
erations have long since been gathered
into dust. Some of them have doubt-
less contributed in their bodies to the
making of more bricks. But the stead-
fast and enduring square of baked clay
persists and will until the heavens and
earth are shriveled like a scroll.—Ex-
change.

Portuguese Burial Custom.

They have an unusual mode of burial
in Portugal. Instead of the headstones
and monuments of the graveyards of
other countries the cemetery of Lisbon
shows rows and rows of tiny chapels
ranged in long avenues bordered by
cypress trees. The Portuguese are
reluctant to bury their dead out of
sight, and these chapels serve as mor-
tuaries for the coffins, which are placed
on the shelves within. Through the
iron grills the eye discerns small al-
ters and flowers gleaming through the
subdued light of the interiors.

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

At Housecleaning Time

We can supply your
needs.

**Minerva Ready-Mixed
Paints.**

(The Standard Paint.)

Church's Alabastine
in all colors.

Muresco Wall Finish

Empire Wall Papers

Kyanize Floor Finish
in all colors.

**Hardware, Tinware,
Graniteware.**

J. G. FENNELL.

FOOT--PRINTS

Means they are wearing

**Tennis Shoes
—and—
Outing Shoes**

We have a complete stock on
hand in White Pumps and Colonials
and High White Boots for Summer.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

New Plumbing and Tinsmith Shop

Opposite Anderson's Livery.

DAVIS & COATES,
Proprietors.

We beg to announce that we
have opened a place of business
in the Campbell House Block,
where we will be pleased to
receive orders for all kinds of
Plumbing and Tinsmithing.

Our Specialty will be
Plumbing and Hot Air Fittings
(A trial solicited.)

Bring your tinsmith repairing
to us and get a satisfactory job.

Desmore Davis. Wm. Geller.

lawn mower sharpened
ady for the season. We
cial machinery necessary
grind your mower and
perfect job. Phone 198
call for your mower and
you when sharpened.

W. J. NORMILE. 23-d

Burke and Leo McGin-
lle, were convicted before
ate on Wednesday, of
sturbance on the streets
afternoon. Fines \$7.25
respectively. Two drunks
d \$1.00 and costs each by
ite on Wednesday. Thos.
ing his home as Bedde-
was arrested by Chief
Wednesday evening.
h stealing perfume and
he rear of Wallace's Drug
n searched at the police
was found to have a
jewellery, consisting of
ockets, watch chains and
ealed around his body.
ended for eight days for
be made concerning him.
y is valued at about \$150.

Robert Collins.

visit at the home of her
Alfred Martin, Moscow,
s was taken ill. Every-
wing hearts could do was
no avail, as she passed
y 15th. Her funeral was
ome of Mrs. Martin, on
she had reached the ripe
z-five years, and was the
of a large family. Her
e was Eleanor Huffman,
only daughter of Jacob
e of the pioneer settlers
und of the street, known
street, Moscow. Mrs.
well known by a large
ids and acquaintances for
s of heart and generous
She was the mother of a
all of whom predeceased
is a faithful and consist-
of the Methodist church

ited ware, brass goods
ps, fire place fenders
boards at BOYLE & SON'S

Women's Institute.

own Branch of Women's
ual meeting was held at
the Misses Meikle, Friday
Election of officers for
e resulted as follows:—
vern, President; Mrs. H.
1, Vice Pres.; Miss Ger-
ners, Sec.-Treas.; Misses
White, G. Magee, Mallory
gher, Directors; Mrs. J.
District Director. After
was attended to Mrs. Geo.
e a splendid paper on
nt." During lunch sever-
ions were given on the
. The retiring president
w of work done during
ur. Following is list of
ute has done for Red
0 to British Red Cross;
2nd Motor Ambulance;
an Relief Fund; \$10.00,
aign; \$20.00, Can. Red
0, material and yarn for
quilts. 75 prs. socks; 9
es; 10 parcels to soldiers

Secretary.

dren Cry
FLETCHER'S
STORIA

Richard Whiting, the pastor, Blanche,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Unger,
Palace Road, Napanee, to Richard
Wiseman, Moosomin, Sask. They
will reside at Moosomin.

DEATHS

SWITZER—On Tuesday, May 30th,
1916, at 4801 Walnut Street, Philadel-
phia, Robert N. Switzer, late of
Switzerville, Ontario.

The Way to Gain Flesh.

Little Fish—Are flies fattening? Big
Fish—Very. You will weigh two pounds
more after eating one.—New York Sun.

After Service.

Wife—I suppose you heard a moving
discourse. Husband—Not so the firm
exchanges would notice it.—Judge.

The Last.

What race may reasonably be ex-
pected to be the last on earth? The
Finnish.

The Bean Blossom.

The dark spot in the center of a
bean blossom is the nearest approach
to natural black in any flower.

Poetry.

Poetry is the record of the best and
happiest moments of the happiest and
best minds.—Shelley.

A Mean Suggestion.

"Papa, why do brides wear long
vells?" "To conceal their satisfaction.
I presume, my son."

Not the Same Thing.

"Has Mrs. Lowboy any marriage-
able daughters?" "No, but she thinks
she has."

Brittle Bones.

There is more lime in the bones of
the aged than in those of the young;
hence old bones are the more brittle.

The Mosquito Hawk.

The head of the mosquito hawk will
continue eating its victim when sepa-
rated from the thorax.

Birch, Larch and Fir.

The birch grows farther north than
any other tree. Next comes the Si-
berian larch and then the fir.

The Lion's Jump.

A lion in a jungle will jump twenty-
five or thirty feet from a standing
start.

A Spoiled Joke.

"I put my foot in it today."
"Got you. Bought a new pair of
shoes."—Baltimore American.

Easily Understood.

"Do you understand French?" "At
times." "At times! When?" "When
I talk it to myself."—Exchange.

Pessimists.

A pessimist is one whose greatest
fear is that his worst fears will not
be realized.—Albany Journal.

Near Thing.

"Was that a stag dinner?"
"Well, it was a dear one."—Balti-
more American.

Negligence.

Negligence is the rust of the soul
that corrodes through all her best re-
solves.—Feltham.

Miss Columbia.

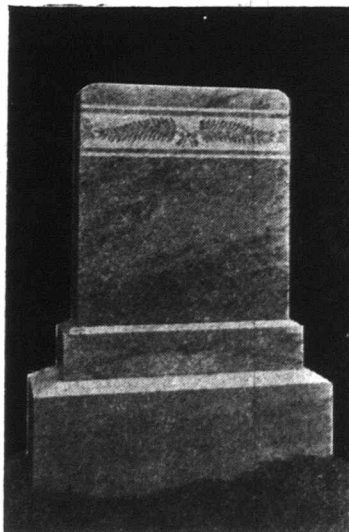
The Little Boy—Mamma, who is Miss
Columbia? The Mother—Uncle Sam's
affinity.—Life.

Yard foot of West Street.

Desmore Davis. Wm. Coffey

A 25c. bottle of Nyals "Death to
Bugs" will rid your house of bugs
and cockroaches. WALLACE'S Drug
Store Limited.

Lime, sulphur, and arsenate of lead
for spraying apple trees at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store Limited.



MONUMENTS

In Granite or Marble.

We have moved to our new store
on the Market Square, and where
we will have every facility for doing
the best of work.

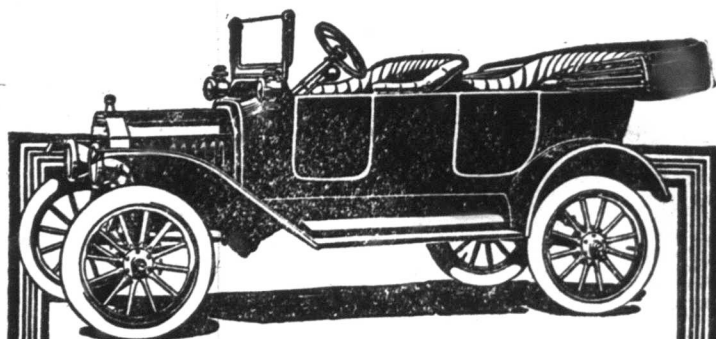
Headstones, Corner
Posts, Everything in
Monument Work.

A car of New Marble Monuments
will be here in a few days.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works,

Market Square,
NAPANEE.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car

Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you
might not need your Ford 'till "new
grass" time. But in the wide "out-of-
doors" the Ford serves as well in
January as in June. It's the all-year-
round car with a reputation for service
and economy that isn't affected by the
seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780;
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equip-
ped, including electric headlights. Equipment
does not include speedometer. Get particulars
from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.

